The Weather
Today—Sunny and pleasant with highest temperature near 80. Yesterday—High, 79; low, 65.

The Washington Post

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY AUG 25 1945

Atom Bomb Saved Lives of Million Yanks

MacArthur Postpones Formal Surrender at Japs' Request

Nip Royalty Sent to Force 'Cease-Fire' Obedience

Allied Commander Assures Safety; Plea Seen Hinting Trouble in Tokyo

Manila (Friday), Aug. 17 (AP).—General MacArthur postponed today the momentous Manila surrender conference at Japanese request and guaranteed safe conduct for members of the imperial household flying to the battlefronts to enforce orders to "cease firing."

The Japanese asked for a delay in the meeting at Manila, at which they will receive the stern terms of capitulation, and the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces replied that their messages had been received "and are satisfactory."

MacArthur's reply was surprisingly lenient for a conqueror, but behind him was a vast array of Allied power such as the world never had seen and it was obvious he would not allow Japan to take advantage of his tolerance and stall for time.

Sets No New Deadline

MacArthur in his reply set no new deadline for the Manila conference, evidently in recognition of Emperor Hirohito's problems in getting his firebrand warlords to accept the grim reality of defeat.

The commander seemed bent on letting the Japanese solve their own problems to insure a minimum of hostilities before his occupying armies land on the shores of Nippon.

The Japanes emessage said it might take as long as 12 days to make the cease fire order effective on all the far-flung fronts.

The Japanese gave no further reason for the inability to send envoys to Manila as MacArthur had directed, but said the flight would be arranged "as soon as possible."

Trouble in Tokyo Suspected

Unofficial observers believed the delay indicated either that there was trouble in Tokyo already or that it was expected, and the Japanese wanted no trouble with the die-hards after the occupation.

This would be consistent with Emperor Hirohito's rescript request against any hostilities which might endanger peace. It is always possible, however, that the Japanese are stalling for some reason not now clear.

The Japanese message said the order to cease hostilities had been sent to all their forces, but it would require at least 48 hours in Japan, six days in China, Manchuria, Ko-

See PEACE, Page 2, Column 8.

Jap Prince Is Forming New Cabinet

San Francisco, Aug. 16 (AP).—A prince of the imperial Japanese family today obeyed an unprecedented summons by Emperor Hirohito to form a new cabinet, the first in Nippon's history to function under direction of an alien occupation force.

Tokyo radio said the emperor broke the tradition when he reached into the royal family and chose Gen. Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni, uncle of Empress Nagako, to organize a peace cabinet to succeed the resigning government of Premier Suzuki.

Among the first eight ministers chosen by the royal premier-designate were Prince Fumimaro Konoye, premier when Japan launched war on China in 1937, and three members of the Suzuki cabinet, Tokyo radio said in an "unofficial" report. Konoye was named minister without portfolio, said the broadcast monitored by the Federal Communications Commission.

Threatened Allied Fliers

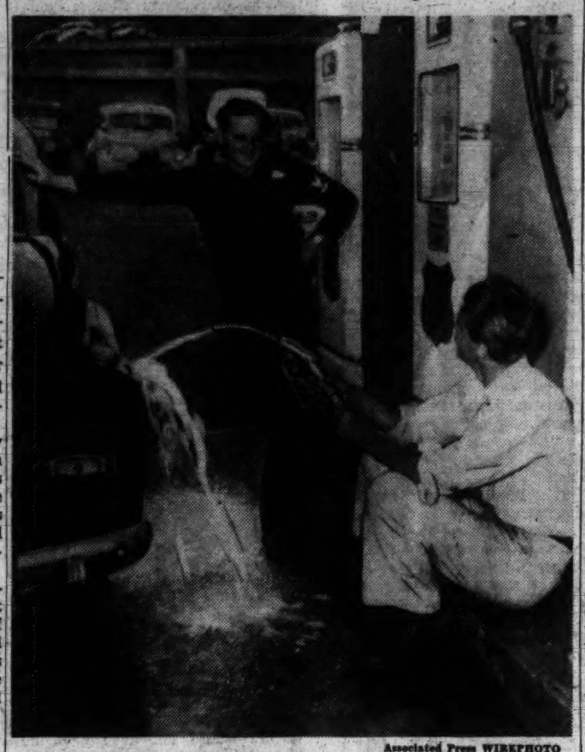
Prince Higashi-Kuni, was a possible candidate for the Allied list of Japanese war criminals to be punished. As one of Nippon's war leaders, he was reported to have threatened trial and possible execution for Allied airmen forced to bail out of their planes over Nippon.

The prince was ont of the supreme council of war councilors, and in 1941 was commander of the home defense general headquarters.

Other Suzuki cabinet holdovers, listed in the early Tokyo broadcast as slated for the new cabinet, were Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai, navy minister; Naoto Kohiyaama, minister of transport, and Taketora Ogata, member of the Suzuki's cabi-

See JAPS, Page 2, Column 7.

Wartime Restrictions On Taxicabs Lifted



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GAS IN THE GUTTER—With the lifting of gasoline rationing, Aviation Machinist Mate 3/c K. O. Burt, looking forward to some real shore leave, gets a little more than a tankful from an attendant at a Los Angeles station

Tigers Whip Nats, 9-2, to Even Series

Newhouser Annexes 19th Win for Year; Keeps Slate Clean

Detroit, Aug. 16 (AP).—Working his "Indian Sign" at Washington's expense again, Hal Newhouser pitched the Detroit Tigers to a 9 to 2 victory over the Nats today for his nineteenth triumph of the season and his tenth straight victory over the Nats in two years.

Newhouser allowed only six hits, walked four and fanned seven men to bring his season strikeout total to 153.

American League lead to 3½ games, pounded Marino Pieretti out of the box with a six-run uprising in the fifth inning, when 10 men batted, and went on to register 14 hits off Pieretti and Sanitago Ullrich.

The game attracted 35,681 paying spectators, smallest crowd here in four days.

(For Further Details See Sport Section)

Lived 48 Years On Poor-Box Take, Fire Suspect Says

Chicago, Aug. 16 (U.P.).—Julius Goss, 59, told police today he had made a living for 48 years by robbing church poor boxes.

When police arrested him they found $50 in coins in his room, $185 in currency, and a bank book showing $450 deposited. Goss said he usually counted on a $20 take each Sunday.

They also discovered a pencil tipped with chewing gum which Goss said he used to lift coins from poor boxes.

When police questioned him about an incendiary fire at St. Peter's Church he replied: "Why should I set fire to a church when that's where I get my living?"

Rationing Removal Brings Big Demand For Gas by Motorists

Wartime restrictions on taxicab transportation were lifted yesterday by the Office of Defense Transportation, opening the way to return the District taxicab industry to a peacetime footing.

The action, taken in the wake of the removal of gasoline from rationing, will permit Washington taxicabs to take fares to points more than 10 miles beyond the District line. It also opened the way for operation of additional cabs on District streets.

A spokesman for the Public Utilities Commission said that the PUC would act to remove its order forbidding the licensing of more than 5333 cabs in the District once the PUC receives formal notification of the ODT action. This freeze, imposed originally at the request of ODT, greatly increased the value of cab licenses. Reportedly some have been sold for as high as $500.

Heavy Calls for Gas

Meanwhile, Washington motorists took advantage of their first full day of unrestricted gasoline. Many of them crowded into the downtown area.

Gasoline distributors reported that filling stations were placing heavy orders to replenish supplies of the motor fuel which began dwindling as soon as rationing was lifted Wednesday.

Motorists were expected to make use of their new-found driving freedom over the weekend. The American Automobile Association reported receiving a flood of requests for travel data for trips to nearby resort spots.

Trips to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., Williamsburg, Va., and Atlantic City, N. J., appeared to be high on the list of many motorists, AAA officials revealed.

At the same time AAA warned motorists that excessive speeds would result in "an unprecedented rise in highway accidents and fatalities, besides sending a large number of automobiles to the scrap piles.

"It is of the most vital importance from the standpoint of life

See GAS, Page 2, Column 2.

One Victim Thrown 105 Feet

Soldier Dies of Traffic Injuries; 3 Men Killed in Maryland

District traffic deaths this year 52
Traffic deaths this date, 1944..56
Total traffic deaths last year...88

A 36-year-old soldier, critically injured when he was struck by an auto in the District last Friday, died yesterday at Walter Reed Hospital, while three persons were killed instantly in Maryland traffic accidents.

Pvt. Appleton Lee, 36, attached to the Air Transport Command at the National Airport, suffered fractures to both legs when he was struck by an auto at 7th st. and Independence ave. sw. The operator of the car, Mrs. Helen Clift, 23, of 202 E. Glebe rd., Alexandria, Va., will appear at a coroner's inquest later, police said.

John Dorsey, Negro, 43, of 40 53d pl. ne., was killed when an auto, after sidewiping his car, struck him as he was returning tools to the rear trunk after fixing a flat tire on the old W. B. & A. right of way in Maryland Park. Police said he was thrown 105 feet from the car.

The operator of the auto, William C. McKinnish, 61, a taxicab driver of Sea Brook, Md., was charged

See TRAFFIC, Page 2, Column 1.

Strike Move Halt Planned By Truman

Labor Asked to Renew Pledges Until Parley Has Time to Act for Reconversion Era

By James E. Chinn

President Truman yesterday moved to check a posible outbreak of postwar labor strikes by calling for renewal of the wartime no-strike, no-lockout pledge until an industry-labor conference can work out a plan for settling disputes in the reconversion era.

At the same time, Mr. Truman authorized labor and management to negotiate voluntary wage increases without War Labor Board approval if the raises will not advance price ceilings on articles the workers turn out.

The President's announcement came less than an hour after the CIO in a "VJ Statement of Policy" called for an immediate and substantial increase in the basic wage rates of American workers, with the minimum set at not less than 65 cents on hour. The existing statutory minimum is 40 cents an hour, though WLB has certified 55 cents in some cases.

Murray Optimistic

Despite Mr. Truman's obvious concern over industrial peace in the reconversion period, CIO President Philip Murray said he could not forsee a wave of strikes if the instrument fashioned to prevent them — collective bargaining — is used properly. His own words were:

"I know of no better way to avert strikes during reconversion than through the institution of collective bargaining with the proper machinery to provide an orderly settlement of disputes."

Murray said that from 70 to 80 per cent of CIO unions will seek to open their contracts for higher wages under the Government's modified stabilization machinery. These contracts, he explained, contain provisions permitting reopening of wage agreements at such time the Government decides to change the national wage policy.

Will Call Parley

As a prelude to the appeal to labor and industry to renew the "no-strike-no-lockout" pledge, the President revealed earlier in the day he would call a meeting between management and labor when Congress reconvenes in September. He also disclosed he wanted to eliminate the WLB as soon after the labor-management conference as its duties can be turned over to other agencies.

The CIO "VJ Statement of Policy" adopted by its national executive officers and vice presidents, declared that:

1. Effective price control must be continued to prevent inflation.
2. Now, more than ever, it is essential to curb profitteering.
3. Control of prices must not be weakened.
4. All wage cuts of any description "or through whatever guise" must be combatted and prevented.
5. The minimum wage should be immediately raised to 65 cents an hour.

"The necessary and immediate cutback of war orders leaves a terrifying vacuum in its wake," declared the statement. "It is con-

See STRIKE, Page 2, Column 1.

Army Drops 26 Billions In Contracts

Air and Service Forces' Cuts End Estimated 2½ to 3 Million Jobs

By George Connery

The Army announced yesterday it turned the termination switch on $26,200,000,000 in contracts in the past two days, ending jobs for an estimated 2½ to 3 million persons.

Service Forces reduced its scheduled procurement by 80 per cent, representing $16,200,000,000. Air Forces cratched off 9 billion dollars including 90 per cent of its airplane purchases.

A cushioning of the unemployment pressure was indicated however in two developments. ASF officials stated flatly that war plant closings would remove the freight bottleneck and clear the tracks for reconversion, and a National Association of Manufacturers' survey showed "a very small percentage" of industrial workers need be out of work more than 30 days

Explained by Somervell

Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, Service Forces chief, and his top assistants explained the details and impact of the heaviest series of contract cutbacks to date in an hour and 45-minute news conference. They also disclosed that:

1. Although the freight problem already has been solved, passenger travel will be "frightfully" congested for the next year because of troop movements.
2. Every means will be used to get discharge-eligible men home and out of the Army, including suitable Naval combat ships. The Europa along with several other German liners will be converted to help out, and our experts are hopeful of salvaging perhaps 500,000 tons of Jap merchant shipping for the same purpose.

Releasing Army Surpluses

3. Army surpluses of value to the civilian economy are being released as rapidly as possible both here and abroad. Europe, badly in need of transport, will shortly have a chance at 86,000 Army trucks.
4. The cutbacks will save 145 million tons of coal in the next year, wiping out the national deficit an piling up a reserve of more than 100 million tons for peacetime industrial uses.
5. Reductions announced yester-

See JOBS, Page 2, Column 4.

Jap Military Aide Greets Hirohito, Then Kills Self

Bern, Aug. 16 (AP).—The Japanese legation announced that Lieut. Gen. Kiyomi Okamoto, who became Japanese military attache in Switzerland in 1943, had shot himself to death after sending his best wishes to Emperor Hirohito.

"A deep feeling of military responsibility for Japan's present difficult situation led to his decision," a legation statement said.

Okamoto, about 55, formerly was assistant chief of staff at Singapore to Marshal Count Juichi Terauchi. He had been under medical treatment at Zurich since January.

Tokyo yesterday announced the suicide of War Minister Gen. Korechika Anami.

First in Peacetime

Questions Fly, So Do Answers At Truman's Press Conference

President Truman held a press-radio conference at the White House yesterday, the first since the return of peace. He was wearing a tan summer suit and a figured bow tie, and like the Nation itself was in an ebullient mood.

This is what the news conference was like.

As the reporters were gathering in his office, the President noticed that one of them was crippled. He invited this reporter to sit in an arm chair to the left of the presidential desk.

Mr. Truman said that he wanted to give the reporters a chance to look him in the face and to give them, also, an opportunity to ask some impertinent questions. Recalling the wild stampede out of his office the night Japan surrendered, he said he didn't think anything he had to say now would cause anybody to break an arm getting out of the door.

He announced that he was going to issue a proclamation designating Sunday as a day of prayer, and he observed with a smile that after two days of celebration the Nation needed a day of prayer. Then he said he was ready for questions.

They came fast and so did the answers.

"Mr. President, the Japanese radio is said to be telling the Japanese people that they must be full of revenge and prepare another war."

Well, said the President, nearly every defeated people does that. It was only natural. But he didn't think the Japs would have any chance to do anything about it. At least, he hoped not.

"Mr. President, there still seems to be a little confusion as to the legal status of VJ-Day when it comes."

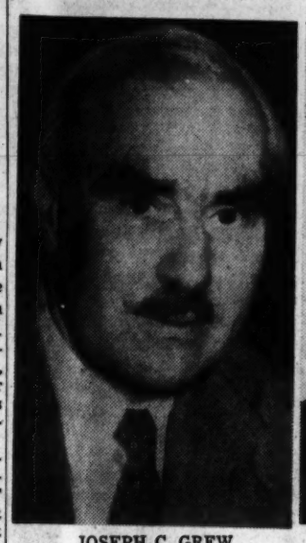
He explained that VJ-Day will be declared by proclamation when the terms of surrender are signed and implemented. The surrender, he added, is not yet complete. There are two million Japs fully armed.

"Will that day, once it is proclaimed, be a holiday? People will not be expected to work, will they?"

The President expressed the

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 6.

Acheson Gets State Post as Grew Resigns



JOSEPH C. GREW

DEAN ACHESON

Truman Announces Veteran Feels His Task Is Completed

President Truman announced yesterday the resignation of Joseph C. Grew as Undersecretary of State and appointment of Dean G. Acheson to the post.

Grew, a veteran State Department career man, resigned after 41 years in the service. He said in a letter to the President he felt the proper time has come to "lay down the responsibility of public office."

Acheson, who has been serving as an assistant secretary charged with contact work by Congress, steps into the second place in the State Department under Secretary of State Byrnes.

Senate to Get Name

Acheson will serve as Acting Secretary, it is indicated, while Byrnes goes to the Big Five Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in London.

The Acheson appointment was made during the recess of Congress and his name will be submitted to the Seante when Congress reconvenes, September 5. Speedy confirmation of the nomination is expected then.

Acheson, who is now on vacation, had not been expected to return to the department. He now will return to take up his new duties some time next week. He is a Federal official of long service in economic and international affairs and with close ties to Congress.

May Presage Shakeup

The naming of Acheson may presage a far-reaching shake-up in the United States foreign service. He is not a career diplomat by profession, but a lawyer, and he is moving into a spot normally held by a career diplomat.

Acheson, a native of Middletown, Conn., is 52, a graduate of Groton School and of Yale University with a degree from Harvard. He became Undersecretary of the Treasury in 1933 but resigned after a few months. He did not join the State Department until 1942 when he was appointed assistant secretary in charge of economic affairs. In the meantime to practice law. He helped evolve and direct American and Allied wartime economic policy, has had a large part in the organization of such international economic agencies as the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and the Bretton Woods monetary agreement.

Grew, at 65, has seen diplomatic service in many countries of the world from the time when, following his graduation from Groton School and Harvard University he became a clerk in the American Consulate at Cairo in 1904. For

See GREW, Page 2, Column 5.

China Reports Japs Willing To Surrender

Hurley May Appeal To Communist Chief As Civil War Nears

Chungking, (Friday) Aug. 17 (AP). Reliable reports said today that the commander of all Japanese forces in China had sent word to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek accepting Chiang's terms for arranging the surrender of the enemy.

At the same time it was learned on good authority that United States Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley was prepared to fly to Yenan in an attempt to induce Communist Leader Mao Tze-tung to come to Chungking and discuss settlement of differences between the Communists and the central government which hold the threat of civil war.

Ready to Surrender

There was good reason to believe that the terms of the Sino-Russian treaty, when disclosed, will have an important bearing on China's internal problems. Censorship has prevented publication of the terms here.

As for ending the fighting with the Japanese, Lieut. Gen. Yasutsugu Kamura was said to have agreed to send a representative to Yushan in northeastern Kiangsi province to take orders from Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, the Chinese field commander.

Ho is expected to insist that Okamura instruct his troops to surrender only to duly accredited Allied representatives, thus preventing them from turning over their arms or themselves to Chinese Communists.

Nanking Troops Leave

The acceptance report came on the heels of a disclosure by American commanders in China that U. S. Army Air Force units will undertake large scale redeployment of Chinese troops to facilitate the disarming and interning of the Japanese, and the implementing of the surrender terms.

The statements by the Ameri-

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 5.

Yank Landing Reported in China

San Francisco, Aug. 16 (U.P.).—The Chungking radio, monitored by FCC, today quoted the newspaper Ta Kung Pao as saying that it was reported that American troops have landed in Shanghai. There was no confirmation of the report from any reliable quarter.

Churches Map Services

President Truman Proclaims Sunday as U. S. Day of Prayer

By Robert Tate Allan

President Truman yesterday proclaimed August 19 as a national day of prayer, calling upon the American people to thank God for the victory; asking His guidance in the paths of peace, and dedicating Sunday to the memory of those whose sacrifices made victory possible.

As news of the day of prayer was received, congregations of all faiths in the Capital mapped plans for special services Sunday.

Washington Cathedral officials announced that the Federation of Churches would sponsor a service at the Cathedral Sunday at 4 p. m., with Brig. Gen. Luther D. Miller, Army Chief of Chaplains, as preacher. Thanksgiving prayers will be offered at all services, Dean John W. Suter, Cathedral dean, announced.

Rabbi Solomon H. Metz, spiritual leader of Adas Israel Congregation, 6th and I sts. nw., said that special thanksgiving services will be held there Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Peace prayers also will be offered at services Sunday at 8 a. m.

Thanksgiving prayers will be

See PRAY, Page 2, Column 7.

Weapon Puts U. S. at World Summit, Says Churchill

Expresses Concern Over Balkans and Proposed Polish Boundary Lines

(Text On Page 12)

London, Aug. 15 (AP).—The atomic bomb saved the lives of one million Americans and 250,000 Britons by making invasion of Japan unnecessary, Winston Churchill declared today, and Prime Minister Clement Attlee asserted the new-found power would force the world "to make a revaluation, especially in the sphere of international relations."

Churchill, speaking in commons in a new role as leader of the conservative opposition, disclosed that he and President Truman "at Potsdam approved the military plans to unchain the dread pen-up forces" of the atomic bomb.

Prime Surrender Factor

He declared this weapon "more than any other factor" brought the "sudden and speedy ending of the war against Japan," against whom great invasion blows were planned at the Potsdam conference.

He also said Marshal Stalin had made—and kept—a "promise" to throw Soviet power against Japan three months after Germany was whipped.

Churchill further declared the proposed western boundary for Poland, at Germany's expense, was "not a good augury for the future," and stated that "it would be wrong to intervene in Spain in a forcible manner."

The Conservative leader also expressed concern about the Balkans, declaring that "almost everywhere Communist forces have obtained or are in the process of obtaining dictatorial powers."

Launch New Parliament

The speeches of Churchill and Attlee launched a new British Parliament, dominated for the first time by a strong Labor Party majority, and opened up the long road Britain will attempt to travel to peace and prosperity.

"We have to realize we are living in a new world," Attlee declared, and "unless the forces of destruction now set loose in the world are brought under control, it is useless to plan for the future."

Churchill said in the atomic bomb "we possessed powers which were irresistible. The bomb brought peace, but man alone can keep that peace."

United States at Summit of World

Churchill said he agreed with President Truman that the secret of the bomb should not "at present" be given to other nations, and then added:

"For this and other reasons, the United States at this minute stands

See CHURCHILL, Page 2, Col. 3.

Man Kills Self In 1000-Foot Leap From 86th Floor

New York, Aug. 16 (U.P.).—An unidentified man, about 36, in a mighty leap which cleared seven parapets, today plunged from the eighty-sixth floor observation tower of the Empire State Building to the street 1000 feet below.

Red-haired, fat and of medium height, the man sat on the edge of the tower for 10 minutes before pushing himself over the side, feet first. It was the second time a man had leaped from the tower to the street.

His body cleared more than 100 feet of building setbacks in the seven tiers of parapets designed as obstacles to suicide plunges to the street.

Several women fainted as the body struck the pavement with a sound which an eye-witness described as "like that of a pistol shot."

A Canadian army private who saw the body hurtling through the air screamed "Get out of the way!" to hundreds of passersby on the 33d st. side of the building.

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Reds Seize 3 Cities, Foil Jap Attacks

Enemy Thrown Back In First Manchuria Counteroffensive

London, Aug. 16 (AP).—The Red army today repelled the first enemy counteroffensive of the Russo-Japanese war an dtoppled the prize Manchurian communication cities of Wanching, Kiamusze and Taoan, Moscow announced tonight.

In addition, the broadcast Moscow communique said, Soviet troops repelled the attempts of Japanese to retake the Korean port city of Seishin, whose capture by Soviet Marines was reported on Tuesday.

There was no mention in the bulletin of negotiations for cessation of hostilities. The Red Army is under orders to continue fighting until the Japanese lay down their arms.

(Headquarters of the Japanese Kwantung army, in a broadcast over the Hsinking radio, appealed today to the Russians to cease their attacks. The broadcast, heard by the FCC, declared "Japanese first line forces have ceased all military movements at their present positions.")

The Swiss radio said the commander of the Kwantung Army had informed the Russians that Japanees troops had ceased firing.

The Soviet communique said that the troops of Marshal K. A. Meretskov beat down a counterattack and captured Wangching, 25 miles from the northern border of Korea and on a rail line 110 miles from Sieshin.

On the same rail line but 250 miles north of Wangching, troops of Col. Gen. M. Purkaev, aided by the Soviet Amur flotilla, captured Kiamusze. Here also Japanese counterblows were hurled back, the Russians said.

Kiamusze is an important rail junction town 190 miles northeast of Harbin, chief city of central Manchuria.

The third Manchurian city to fall was Taoan, a four-way communications center 180 miles west of Harmin. Taoan fell to Russian troops driving into Manchuria from the west. These troops also beat off strong enemy counterattacks in a number of sectors on a wide-flung front, Moscow reported.

Was Vital to War

Defense Plan Of 'Soo' Canal Is Revealed

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 16 (AP).—The lid was off today on the most heavily guarded inland city in the United States—Sault Ste. Marie, home of the Sault locks.

Nothing has been made public until now concerning the elaborate precautions to guard the vital canal, which moves a greater tonnage than all the other great canals of the world, including Panama and Suez. Had it been blocked, the supply of iron ore needed to carry on the war would have virtually been cut off.

By special agreement at conference in Ogdensburg, N. Y., early in the war, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada, united the two nations in a joint defense plan that recognized no international boundary.

At one time 51 barrage balloons floated over the locks through which passed more than 300 million tons of iron ore in the past four years. The noses of 48 antiaircraft guns poked from tennis courts, parks and backyards in this city of 15,000 normal population.

On guard were 12,000 soldiers and officers, stationed here and in the Canadian city of Sault Ste. Marie. There were units from infantry, antiaircraft, military police, chemical warfare, ordnance, FBI, WAC and Army and Navy intelligence.

The area was declared a military district and placed under strict censorship. A plane spotter system, its nerve center here, extended from Hudson Bay in Canada to Tennessee.

STRIKE

From Page 1

ceded that millions of workers will be immediately laid off; hours of work of those remaining employed will be drastically curtailed, with resulting loss in weekly earnings; work in civilian production may frequently net lower earnings than the same employes received in war work. Many employers, determined to continue their vendetta against trade unions, will endeavor to provoke labor into strike action and thereby place at labor's doorstep the responsibility for the difficulties which may arise in the near future.

"All this bodes ill for our reconversion and postwar economy unless, with a singleness of purpose, imediate and concrete steps are labor, management and the Government."

TRAFFIC

From Page 1

with manslaughter and reckless driving by colliding. Bond was fixed at $1100 for his appearance in Hyattsville Police Court August 27 at 10 a. m.

James M. Winter, 65, of La Plata, Md., was fatally injured when he was struck by a Greyhound bus while he was riding horseback on Route 3 yesterday. He pas pronounced dead on arrival at Providence Hospital. The horse had to be destroyed by police.

The bus, bound for Richmond, Va., was delayed for an hour, police said. The driver, Harold C. Kitzmiller, 39, Baltimore, Md., was not held.

Pharmacist's Mate 2/c James Dell, 20, of 352 Anacostia rd. se., was killed while en route to Beverly Beach, Md., when his motorcycle struck a car at Central and Crain aves. in Sears, Md. He was pronounced dead at the scene. The car was opearted by Mrs. Hugh Ward of Owings, Md., police said.

Meanwhile, District Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald announced an inquest will be held Monday in the death of Mrs. Mary Ferber, 55, of 2428 Irving st. nw. Mrs. Ferber died at Casualty Hospital Wednesday, shortly after she was struck at Bladensburg rd. and Franklin st. ne., by a car opearted by Specialist 2/c Paul B. Daniels, 26, of 5507 Tuckerman st., Riverdale, Md., according to police.

Hostess Training For Overseas Duty Begun at Belvoir

The first of a series of classes for women who will be hostesses at overseas service clubs has been started at Fort Belvoir (Va.) through arrangements by the Special Services branch of the Military District of Washington.

The course includes an orientation and observation period at clubs on the post extending from two to six weeks. Seven women are enrolled in the first class and a total of 50 is to receive the training under the new policy.

Miss Lucy Briscoe, senior hostess at Service Club No. 3 on the post, said she believes all of the trainees in the first class will pass the course with high ratings.

Minesweeper Returns Torn by Jap Kamikase

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash., Aug. 16 (U.P.).—Her deck and bulkhead plates jagged and torn from the hit of a Jap suicide plane off Okinawa in May, the gallant little minesweeper USS Spectacle returned to her home port here today for repairs.

Skippered by Lieut. Gordon R. Williams, USNR, Greenville, N. C., the tough little craft lost 29 men when the Kamikaze smashed into her hull, starting fires that seared her decks, wiring and bulkheads.

'Miss America' Candidate

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NEW YORK'S ENTRANT—Shapely Bess Myerson of New York City, 21, 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighing 136 pounds, won the final round of a beauty contest in New York last night and is scheduled to represent her State at this year's Miss America contest in Atlantic City

CHURCHILL

From Page 1

at the summit of the world. I rejoice that this is so."

On one broad tenet of foreign policy, Churchill and Attlee expressed agreement. Churchill declared "democracy is on trial as it never was before." Attlee expressed hope for "emergence of democratic governments, based on free elections," in Europe.

Speaking of Potsdam, Churchill said the news of the successful New Mexico experiment with the atomic bomb was received at the Potsdam meeting, and that the Allies "owed it to conscience" to give Japan a chance to surrender before the bomb was used. They did this through the ultimatum from Potsdam.

He said he was "surprised that very worthy people . . . should adopt the position that rather than throw this bomb we should have sacrificed a million American and a quarter-million British lives in the desperate battles and massacres of an invasion of Japan."

Great Battles Planned

It was not known at Potsdam, he added, how long Japan would last, and he and Truman approved plans "for a series of great battles and landing in Malaya, the Netherlands East Indies, and in the homeland of Japan itself."

Marshal Stalin, he continued, was informed that use of the atomic bomb was planned, but Churchill asserted it was a mistake to suggest that the use of the bomb hastened Russia's declaration of war upon Japan.

As for Stalin's promise that Russia would enter the war three months after Germany collapsed "the fact that Germany surrendered May 8 and the Russians declared war on August 8 is no mere coincidence, but another example of the fidelity and punctuality with which Marshal Stalin and his valiant armies always keep their military engagements."

Regarding Poland, Churchill said, "I must put on record my own opinion that the provisional western frontier agreed upon for Poland, comprising, as it does, one quarter of the arable land of Germany, is not a good augury for the future of Europe.

GAS

From Page 1

saving and from the standpoint of keeping their cars in operation that motorists observe reasonable speed limits. And by reasonable," said the AAA, "we mean 35 miles an hour."

ODT revoked its orders freezing the numbers of taxicabs in all cities and limiting travel distance and mileage. The orders had been in effect since November, 1942.

Lieut. Joseph Harrington, District hack inspector, said that lifting of the taxicab freeze would be the most important local effect of the ODT action.

Harrington said he expects "the 3000 drivers now renting cabs to make a rush for licenses to drive cabs of their own."

James H. Flanagan, chairman, Public Utilities Commission, said that the action would not affect group riding, zones, or rates, which are PUC measures.

Also unaffected were tires, still rationed by the Office of Price Administration.

Bethesda Boy, 15, Will Appear in Musical Recital

Earle Donoho, 15, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Donoho, 4541 South Chelsea la., Bethesda, Md., will be youngest artist to appear in the National Gallery of Art weekly musical recital Sunday at 8 p. m., gallery officials reported.

The young artist has been heard on radio programs since he was 4 and at the age of 5 was a sensation in the first of several broadcasts on a Nation-wide hook-up from Radio City. He appeared in two recitals at the New York World Fair in 1940.

The program Sunday night will open with a Bach prelude and Fugue and will include Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata, Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6 and a group of Chopin selections.

Truck Driver Held For Striking Boss

Beverly S. Suddueth, 27, of Marshall, Va., was released on $750 bond yesterday following his arrest on charges of feloniously assaulting his employer, Joe Bryant, Marshall, farmer, whom he is reported to have struck in the face with a pair of pliers.

Suddueth, was employed as a truck driver by Bryant. According to police, he became enraged at Bryant in an argument concerning the truck. Trial is set in Manassas Police Court before Judge Lacy Compton for Monday.

Turks Ratify Charter Amid Pro-Allied Cheers

Ankara, Aug. 16 (U.P.).—Pro-Allied demonstrations greeted the ratification of the United Nations Charter by the Turkish legislative assembly. Prior to ratification, the assembly paid special tribute to the late Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Britons Get More Gas

London, Aug. 16 (AP).—Basic gasoline rations for British motorists were raised 25 per cent today for the September-November radio. Rations had permitted motorists to drive an average of 120 miles a month.

Police Probe Pile of Men's Burnt Clothes

Park police last night were investigating the discovery by two soldiers Wednesday of a pile of a man's burned clothing and items of inexpensive jewelry on the bank of the Potomac River at Riverside near Little Hunting Creek, 8 miles south of Alexandria.

The jewelry included a gold tie clasp on a chain bearing the initials, W. E. C., a Masonic emblem on a silver chain and a souvenir medal from the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Temple.

Policemen W. L. Headlee and C. A. Mason said they found only a pile of ashes when they reached the scene, although the soldiers identified some underwear and a civilian suit charred beyond recognition.

Investigators refused to say whether they feared the clothing belonged to a suicide by drowning.

JOBS

From Page 1

day do not cover atomic bomb production, a separate project still highly secret.

Army Service Forces was set for the cutbacks months ago, and five minutes after the President's Jap surrender announcement let them go clear across the boards, hitting hundreds of items from shoes to tanks.

40,000 Telegrams Sent

Tuesday night 40,000 wires went out to prime contractors, canceling or wiping out 92,000 contracts. In addition, 206 Government-owned plants deemed unnecessary were turned over to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for disposal as surplus property. The Army still holds 69 factories for standby purposes and 44 others are listed as in a "doubtful" or review status.

Demands to Drop 44 Per Cent

zArmy's gasoline demands will drop an estimated 44 per cent, making more fuel available for ration-free civilian drivers.

Army Air Forces, which makes most fo its purchases independently of ASF, ended contracts for 31,000 airplanes at an estimated saving of seven billion dollars. Another two billion dollars in other AAF equipment also was cancelled, for the total reduction of nine billion.

The plane cutback for the remainder of the year was estimated at 90 per cent from the pre-VJ-Day schedule. For the 1946 schedule it was 94 per cent. Bulk of the cutback, measured in dollars and weight, came in very heavy bombers, 7650 of which were knocked off the books.

Cutbacks By Models

Cutbacks of individual models were announced as follows::

B-5 9Superforts, 5345 or 87 per cent; A-26 Invader, 1858 or 94; P-47 Thunderbolt, 4265 or 91; P-51 Mustang, 6419 or 85; P-80 Shooting Star, 2017 or 58; C-54 Skymaster, 1549 or 89; C-82 Packet, 781 or 82; C-47 Skytrain, 837 or 82; C-46 Commando, 1450 or 84.

Rockville Awaits Official VJ-Day For Celebration

Formal celebration of the cessation of the war with Japan will not be celebrated in Rockville, Md., until the day proclaimed as VJ-Day by President Truman, Buell Gardner, president of the Rockville Chamber of Commerce, announced yesterday. The celebration will be under auspices of the recently reorganized chamber.

Highlighted by a parade in which the Potomac and/Poolesville bands will play and members of service and civic organizations, veterans, police and firemen will march, the celebration will last three hours.

Ceremonies will be climaxed with talks by Judges Charles W. Woodward and Stedman Prescott of the Montgomery Country Circuit Court. F. Bernard Welsh, Rockville attorney, will be master of ceremonies. Activities will begin at 1:30 p. m. on VJ-Day.

Customers Prove They're Honest as Grocer Celebrates

Freeport, Ill., Aug. 16 (U.P.).—Grocer Leo Fagan has decided people are honest.

Fagan closed his store yesterday morning to celebrate the end of the war. Realizing some of his customers might get hungry, he left several baskets of bread outside, with a note telling them to help themselves.

When he opened the store today, he found $33.50 in payment for the bread.

It was 20 cents more than the loaves were worth.

E Bond Redemption Freezing Rumor Denied

Treasury officials said yesterday the Government has no intention of freezing "E" bond redemptions. They were commenting on reports that in some cities people had begun to cash war bonds at an increasing rate after Japan's surrender.

Mayor's Daughter Waits at Church; Her Fiance Elopes

Westbrook, Me., Aug. 16 (U.P.).—The wedding of the Mayor's daughter was called off yesterday at the church and today the 400 guests learned the reason—the prospective bridegroom was on his honeymoon.

While the bride-to-be, Miss Elizabeth Furbish, 21, waited in the foyer of the Warren Congregational Church, Norman A. Martin, jr., 21, was driving in his grandfather's automobile with another bride some 40 miles away, he admitted tonight. Martin said he was wed in a civil ceremony to Miss Beverly Wowe of West Buxton.

"It was just a case of a fellow changing his mind," explained Martin who vanished after a wedding rehearsal tuesday night. "I'll admit I was a little late in making my choice, but I'm sure now that I have the girl I love."

Martin said he and his 21-year-old bride had been going out together for about four years "off and on."

Neither the Mayor nor his wife would comment. They said their daughter would be "out of town" for at least two weeks.

CHINA

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can commanders were made as Chinese communists continued their open defiance of the Chiang government, and unofficial reports said clashes had already occurred between Chiang's forces and the communists near the key coastal cities of Tsingtao and Tientsin.

Okamura reportedly told Chiang that the bulk of Japanese troops had already withdrawn from Nanking, where the Chinese plan to reestablish their capital, and that a small force of Japanese was left in the city to maintain peace and order until the arrival of Chinese national troops.

Use of American planes in the redeployment was disclosed by Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedmeyer, commanding general of U. S. forces in China, and his air commander, Lieut. Gen. George Stratemeyer, at their first press conference since the Japanese surrender.

Wedemeyer said he would seek to avoid use of American planes in movements that might bring on any clashes, saying "no American rms or planes will be used against the Chinese unless in defense of American lives or property."

Stratemeyer said his planes would be used to escort Chinese dignitaries to formal Japanese surrender ceremonies and in other missions facilitating the peace. The planes and personnel will be protected, he added, even if it means shooting, but the American personnel has been instructed not to fire first.

Wedemeyer said that lend-lease deliveries to China will cease everywhere by law when the peace is formalized, and that subsequent delivery of equipment and goods to China is a matter for negotiations between China and the United States.

(A broadcast today from Communist headquarters in Yenan said Gen. Chu Teh, Communist general, had called on the United States to halt lend-lease to Chiang's government in order to lessen "the danger of civil war in China.")

(The broadcast, heard by the FCC, said Chu Teh addressed a memorandum to American, Russian and British Ambassadors in Chungking demanding representation in the Allied acceptance of the Japanese surrender.

(In event the central government "launches a nationwide civil war against the Chinese people, the American Government is requested not to aid the Kuomintang (Chiang) government," the broadcast added. In the middle of the sentence, after the word people, the Yenan transmitter inserted this comment: "The danger of such a civil war has now become extremely grave.")

Unofficial but reliable reports sai dthe Communist forces were persisting in military operations north of the Yellow River aimed at establishing control of Tsingtao, Tientsin and other vital points and that Communist underground fighters had infiltrated into Shanghai.

The Communists announced themselves that they were nearing the ancient Chinese capital of Peiping. They have dominated the hills surrounding the city for some time.

From a practical standpoint the crux of the situation lies in the vast stores of Japanese arms and munitions in China. Gen. Chu Teh has refused to comply with Chiang's order forbidding the Communists to accept surrender of either Japanese personnel or equipment.

GREW

From Page 1

nine years, 1932-1941, he was envoy to Tokyo.

He returned to the State Department in June, 1942, and after a period of handling Far Eastern affairs he became undersecretary last December.

In his letter of resignation which bore yesterday's date, Grew said that he had accepted the appointment as undersecretary for the duration of the war and now requested that his resignation which was submitted when Mr. Truman became President in April be accepted.

"Having served our Government for 41 years . . . I feel that the proper time has come to lay down the responsibility of public office," Grew said. Secretary Byrnes released a letter telling Grew that he had made "most notable contributions to the development of our foreign policy and to the improvement of the foreign service."

Prior to yesterday's announcement of his retirement there had been some speculation that Grew might be assigned as a civilian adviser to Gen. Douglas MacArthur on the rebuilding of Japan into a peaceful nation.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

opinion that the people have had their holiday. He said there was too much work to do to have too many holidays.

"Regarding the full employment bill, Mr. Snyder's report yesterday made no mention of that. Is that any indication that you do not favor the bill?"

Not the slightest, the President said, and he added that the full employment bill was a piece of must legislation.

"Will you or General MacArthur announce the signing of the Japanese surrender?"

The President said that the announcement would come from General MacArthur's headquarters.

"Mr. President, have you had time to get back to the Supreme Court vacancy?"

No, he hadn't on account of what we have been going through. But now, he said amid laughter, politics is open and free.

"Can you tell us about the tax situation?"

The President said he could not. He said frankly that he was not a tax expert. But he had a lot of experts at work, he said, and would give out their estimates when they were ready.

"Anything about the Jewish national state mentioned at Potsdam?"

The President said he had discussed the matter with Mr. Churchill and Mr. Attlee, and that it still was being discussed.

"Not with Stalin?"

No, said the President. There was nothing he could do about it.

"What was the American view on Palestine that was put forth at Potsdam?"

The American view, he replied, was that we want to let as many Jews into Palestine as it is possible to let into that country. Then the matter will have to be worked out diplomatically with the British and the Arabs, so that if a state can be set up there it can be set up on a personal basis. The President said that he had no desire to send 500,000 American soldiers to make peace in Palestine.

"Are you aware of any change in the plan in connection with Korea?"

The President replied that he was not. He said the Korean situation was discussed at the Big Three meeting in Berlin, and the Korean program, he thought, would be carried through as anticipated—it would be a free country.

"Is Manila definitely fixed as the surrender place?"

The President said that he couldn't answer that. The matter, he said, was in the hands of General MacArthur.

"Did you discuss the status of Hongkong with the British?"

He answered that it was not discussed.

"Was there any discussion at Berlin to determine a fixed length of time for the occupation of Germany?"

No, he replied, there was no discussions on that. The length of the occupation would depend entirely on the way the Germans rehabilitate themselves along democratic lines of living.

The same was true, he said, in case of the Japanese.

"Will there be zones of occupation in Japan?"

The President said that Japan would be occupied under the direction of the Supreme Allied Commander. He didn't think zones would be necessary. Troops of all the Allies probably would be in the occupation forces.

"Do you plan to make any trips soon?"

He said he did not, and said that moving him around the country was like moving a circus.

"What is the status of the War Labor Board? Will it continue to exist?"

No, he said, it would exist only as long as there was a necessity for it; and he thought that would be for a limited time. Labor disputes would then be handled by the Department of Labor.

"How long will the draft be continued?"

Congress would have to decide that, the President said. The draft is only intended to be continued until replacements are able to send the fighting men home. There isn't any reason, the President said, why some of these young men who aren't doing anything right now shouldn't relieve the men at the front so that they can return. Congress will have to pass on it when it meets.

"Mr. President, are you going to make recommendations on what kind of peacetime military training we are to have?"

He said he was going to make recommendations to Congress on a universal military training program, which is not peacetime conscription.

Do you care to go any further with that peacetime military training now?"

The President said that, no, he did not, and he said that he would give out the story later. He didn't want to talk about it now.

At the outset, President Truman had been asked about the future of the three plants that have been manufacturing the atomic bomb. His answer was that this would be put up to Congress. He said that in the long run the great discovery of atomic energy would be used for the benefit instead of destruction of the world.

"Mr. President, are you in a position to discuss what will be done with the Army and the Navy after the war?"

He said that he planned to discuss that at a later date.

"Do you plan to call a conference of capital and labor?"

Yes, he said, sometime after Congress meets.

"In view of the rather sudden collapse of Japan, are the plans for civil administration in readiness for the occupation?"

The President said that they were; that General MacArthur had been working on those plans right along with his military plans.

"Thank you, Mr. President," said a reporter, **ending the first peacetime news conference at the White House since Pearl Harbor.**

JAPS

From Page 1

net advisory board, but named as chief secretary of the new government.

The Suzuki cabinet resigned with the acceptance of Allied terms for Nippon's surrender, but the Emperor asked men who formed Japan's last war government to remain in office until successors were chosen.

Missing, however, from the dying cabinet was Suzuki's war minister, Gen. Korechika Anami, who committed hara-kiri after the surrender, Tokyo radio said, to atone for his "failure" as head of the war ministry.

Three home ministry officials quit Suzuki's government said another broadcast which listed them as Vice Minister Hirochi Nado, also president of the People's Volunteer Corps; Ryo Mizuike, director of the police bureau, and Kingo Machimura, Tokyo police chief.

Other Cabinet Selections

Other Suzuki government members selected by Prince Higashi-Kuni for the new cabinet, Tokyo said in an early report, were Juichi Tushima, minister of finance; Dr. Chuso Iwata, minister of justice; Kotaro Sengoku, minister of Agriculture and commerce, and Naoki Murase, chief of the legislature bureau.

Tushimo, a former vice president of the Bank of Japan; Iwata and Sengoku had been members of Suzuki's cabinet advisory board.

One of five new members appointed to the House of Peers today by Emperor Hirohito, on Suzuki's recommendation, declined the honor, another Tokyo broadcast said.

Hisatsune Sekomizu, who had been chief secretary of Suzuki's cabinet, refused the appointment "in view of his personal convictions," the broadcast said. There was no elaboration of the reason for Sekomisu's action.

The other four named to the House of Peers were Ogata, Mamoru Shigemitsu, Foreign Secretary of Premier Koiso's cabinet which preceded the Suzuki government; Hiromasa Matsuzaka, Minister of Justice in the Suzuki government, and Kiyoshi Ikeda, chief of the Osaka prefecture.

In an English-language broadcast beamed to the United States, Tokyo radio quoted press reports that food, housing and reconstruction were Japan's most pressing problems.

A Mainichi Shimbun newspaper editorial, quoted in a Domei agency broadcast, warned the Japanese to live up to peace terms without taking "evasive action."

The newspaper warned the people "not to take an attitude that Japan would not have been defeated is a different strategy were employed against the Allies, or if Soviets had remained neutral or if the atomic bomb had not been employed against Japan."

Japan's position was "far from satisfactory," the editorial continued, "even without the use of the atomic bombs."

In a reversal of condemnation of the United States for use of the atomic bomb, the Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri Hochi was quoted by the Japanese radio as saying:

"Rather than accuse those who used the fateful atomic bomb, it will be more bushido-like to give due credit to the scientific superiority of those who were capable of producing such a weapon. It would be much to our good if we can accuse ourselves of being so incapable."

PRAY

From Page 1

offered at all masses in Catholic churches Sunday.

Proclamation Text

The text of President Truman's proclamation follows:

The war lords of Japan and the Japanese armed forces have surrendered. They have surrendered unconditionally. Three months after victory in Europe, victory has come in the East.

The cruel war of aggression which Japan started eight years ago to spread the forces of evil over the Pacific has resulted in her total defeat.

This is the end of the grandoise schemes of the dictators to enslave the peoples of the world, destroy their civilization, and institute a new era of darkness and degradation. This day is a new beginning in the history of freedom on this earth.

Our global victory has come from the courage and stamina and spirit of free men and women united in determination to fight.

It has come from the massive strength or arms and materials created by peace-loving peoples who knew that unless they won, decency in the world would end.

It has come from millions of peaceful citizens al lover the world—turned soldiers almost overnight—who showed a ruthless enemy that they were not afraid to fight and to die, and that they knew how to win.

It has come with the help of God, who was with us in the early days of adversity and disaster, and who has now brought us to this glorious day of triumph.

Let us give thanks to Him, and remember that we have now dedicated ourselves to follow in His ways to a lasting and just peace and to a better world.

Now, therefore, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States, do hereby appoint Sunday, August 19, 1945, to be a day of prayer.

I call upon the people of the United States, of all faiths, to unite in offering their thanks to God for the victory we have won, and in praying that He will support and guide us into the paths of peace.

I also call upon my countrymen to dedicate this day of prayer to the momory of those who have given their lives to make possible our victory.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

PEACE

From Page 1

rea and most of the Philippines, eight days in Bougainville and probably 12 days in isolated areas of the Philippines and New Guinea, for the order to become effective.

Are Leaving Capital

A second message said the Imperial family party bound for the continent would leave Tokyo at 9 a. m. today, Japanese time, and the party bound for southern regions would leave tomorrow.

The Imperial party bound for Manchuria will fly to Keijo (Seoul), capital of Korea, the Japanese said.

The party bound for China will leave Tokyo, fly to Shanghai and then go on north to Nanking, the old Chinese capital.

The southern party also will travel by way of Shanghai, stop over one night at Canton and proceed on to Saigon, in southern French Indo-China.

Planes Are Described

The Japanese in asking safe conduct described the planes bound for Manchuria and China as medium, twin-engind, low-wing monoplane transports. The southbound one is a twin-engined medium bomber. All will be marked with a sun flag and a red streamer.

In reply MacArthur assured the Japanese every possible precaution would be taken to insure the safety of "the planes bearing the Japanese representatives on their missions."

MacArthur directed the Japanese to notify him at the earliest moment of the flight of the representatives to the Manila surrender conference.

He gave no deadline, indicating his concurrence in the necessity of imperial representatives insuring an end of all fighting before he meets the envoys here face to face.

Request Clarification

The Japanese in their reply had said they did not understand the type of plane to be used in the Manila flight and to repeat instructions.

MacArthur repeated the designation of the plane as a "Douglas DC-3 type transport understood to be your navy type Zero model 22 112 D-3 or your army type 100 transport K 111 57."

However, MacArthur added that if necessary the Japanese were authorized to change the type of the plane to be used, but must advise his headquarters.

MacArthur had sent a second note to Tokyo Wednesday demanding that the Japanese break off hostilities at once, whereupon the Allied forces would be directed to cease firing.

Insists on Competent Advisers

At the same time he told the Japanese their representative of the imperial government must be "accompanied by competent advisers representing the Japanese army, the Japanese navy and the Japanese air forces."

The Japanese reply arrived shortly after midnight, or over 30 hours after the first message was sent to them by MacArthur. It said:

"We feel greatly embarrassed as it is impossible for us to arrange for a flight of our representatives on August 17 due to a scarcity of time allowed us.

"We will, however, proceed at once with the necessary preparations and notify MacArthur as to the date of flight of such representatives which will take place as soon as possible."

Dispatches from Associated Press correspondents on Okinawa said the airfield on the nearby island of Ie, where the Japanese party will land, had been marked by two large white painted crosses.

A flight of 36 Lightning fighter pilots will pick up the Japanese plane over the southeast coast of the southern home island of Kyushu and escort it to Ie.

There the Japanese envoys, at least one representative of the Emperor flanked by three representatives of the Imperial Armed Forces, will be transferred quickly to a waiting four-engine Army transport plane.

The Ie airfield will be heavily guarded and only a comparatively few military personages and correspondents will witness the arrival of the Japanese.

Where the final signing of the articles of surrender will take place has not yet been disclosed.

May Sign on Flagship

A dispatch from Guam indicated it would take place aboard the flagship of fleet Admiral Nimitz.

The dispatch said that Nimitz had invited General Spaatz, commander of the strategic air forces, and Lieut. Gen. Roy Geiger, commander of the fleet Marine forces in the Pacific, to be his guests on the flagship "to witness the surrender to which your forces contributed so much."

MacArthur as supreme commander is expected to be joined by representatives of the British, the Chinese and the Russians.

The Japanese have stalled before in history as a face-saving gesture, and it is possible they are at it again.

They delay because they feel that some "face" is retained by forcing the other party to wait.

Evidence of Turmoil

Despite a Tokyo broadcast denying any disorders in the capital, there was evidence that there is turmoil and dissent even though it may not now be out in the open.

The tenor of the Emperor's rescript accepting the Potsdam ultimatum showed that there was opposition, and the delay in naming a new cabinet points to further difficulties on the home front.

However, observers here believe that Japan has definitely decided on surrender and will avoid any act that will bring down upon the homeland the wrath of the Allies.

Men, Women! Old at 40, 50, 60! Want Pep?

Want to Feel Years Younger?

Do you blame exhausted, worn-out feeling on age? Thousands amazed at what a little pepping up with Ostrex has done. Containing some many need by 40, 50, 60, for body old solely because low in iron; also supplies vitamin B1, calcium, phosphorus. Low cost! Introductory size only 53c! Try Ostrex Tonic Tablets for new pep, younger feeling, this very day. For sale at all drug stores everywhere.

Peace Revelry Continues for 2d Day in Md.

Baltimore, Aug. 16 (AP).—Today, the second day of peace, found Marylanders still celebrating.

State and Federal offices remained closed for another day, workers at major war plants weren't scheduled to return until tomorrow and some stores still were unopened.

Banks were an exception. They went about their business as usual.

Most of the soldiers in the Third Service Command were still vacationing as Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general, had ordered all men with the exception of those required for the operation of camps be freed from duty until tomorrow.

Navy Men Also Off

Navy personnel in the Fifth Naval District also were taking additional time off.

In Baltimore last night some 30,000 merrymakers thronged into the downtown section for a second big celebration of the peace. They packed bars as they opened at 8 p. m., and danced in the streets to music from loudspeakers in a maze of streamers and confetti left over from Tuesday.

Servicemen continued to kiss pretty girls and blocked traffic with separate parades of several hundred persons each, led by the armed forces.

Catholic Churches throughout the State were crowded at early mass and other denominations conducted special services.

Auto Traffic Heavy

Meanwhile, gasoline - thirsty Marylanders climbed into their automobiles and started rolling—for the sheer fun of it—and traffic throughout the State leaped back toward its prewar normal, State Police Headquarters at Pikesville reported today.

There were no figures available but the highways were filled with automobiles as during peacetime holidays. And while no important mishaps marred the first day of uninhibited travel yesterday, State Police officials believe the accident rate, too, will return to its prewar level.

Gasoline distributors in Baltimore, meanwhile said that so far they had encountered no difficulties in supplying service stations. However, the sudden upsurge in demand has not yet made its full effect felt, they stated.

How Midshipmen Celebrated Victory

Associated Press Photo

BEAT TATTOO ON JAP BELL—Two thousand midshipmen at Annapolis used anything handy to beat a victory tattoo on the Japanese bell brought back by Commodore Perry in 1854. Here one uses a rake. The bell had not been rung since Pearl Harbor

Peace Celebrants Serenade Interned Japs at Bedford

Bedford, Pa., Aug. 16 (AP).—Former Japanese diplomats to Germany who are interned at the Bedford Springs Hotel here, were serenaded by a group of celebrants from points in Pennsylvania yesterday, to bring to the attention of the Nipponese the victory of the United States over their country.

Approximately 300 automobiles suddenly appeared before the hotel, led by a truck equipped with a loud speaker from which eminated patriotic airs, while auto horns sounded off.

The celebrants attempted to park their cars under the windows of the Japs in the hotel but were dispersed by police shortly after the demonstration got under way.

Some Norfolk Dealers Still Ask Gas Coupons

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 16 (AP).—Some overcautious dealers in gasoline and in blue point food products, canned fruits and vegetables, were still holding out for points today, to the chagrin of customers.

Reports that gasoline station attendants in some parts of the city were still requiring coupons for gas, and that at one grocery store, several bottles of grape juice today were withheld from a customer because she had no blue points, prompted a statement by Sam Patterson, manager, Norfolk War Price and Rationing Board.

"The newspapers have carried all necessary announcement on the killing of gasoline and blue point canned goods ration requirements," Patterson said. "We can give no further official notice, and none further is needed."

Md. Canners Caution Housewives on 'Runs'

Baltimore, Aug. 16 (AP).—Baltimore canners estimated today that it would take a year's pack of fruits and vegetables to replenish retail food store and market stocks.

The packer's said that this year's crop, except for peas and corn, was below pre-season expectations, and some food retailers predicted a return to canned vegetable and fruit rationing if housewives instituted "runs" on grocery stores.

Missing W. Va. Flier Now Reported Dead

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 16 (Spl.).—Sergt. Sidney R. Landis, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Landis of this county, reported missing in action over Germany since December 28, 1943, has been reported killed in action, his parents were advised yesterday officially.

Bay Yields Man's Body

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 16 (AP).—The body of a man tentatively identified as Roby Paul Allen was taken from Chesapeake Bay 3 miles west of Sharps Island late Wednesday, according to information received here today by Old Bay Line officials. The body was removed to Owens Station, Calvert County, Md., for coroner's investigation.

Horseshoe Mystery

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 16.—While fixing a flat on the M. K. Bowers automobile at the Kearneysville garage, near here yesterday, half of a horseshoe was removed from the inner tube. How it managed to get there was mystifying.

Peace Orders Of Martin Firm At 190 Million

Baltimore, Aug. 16 (AP).—Glenn L. Martin, president of the aircraft company bearing his name, disclosed today that the company had "firm peacetime Government and commercial contracts now on hand, amounting to 190 million dollars, for our Baltimore plants, providing continuous operation through to September, 1947."

He said in a formal statement that the company is negotiating with airlines and other customers for approximately 44 million dollars worth of transport aircraft "upon which engineering has not been completed, due to the fact that all of our top-flight engineers were previously enaged in war work.

"A large share of those engineers can now be immediately assigned to finishing the commercial designs and, therefore, delivery schedules for the commercial planes can be established."

Martin said the company "will immediately make the necessary adjustments from wartime to peacetime work and reduce the organization to fit the work required" although he did not specify how many employes would be laid off.

He announced that the plant would go on a five-day, 40-hour week, beginning Monday and that all overtime would be eliminated "in order to give a greater number of our employes continuous work and reduce the layoffs to a minimum."

50-Mile Speed Is Virginia Top

Richmond, Va., Aug. 16 (AP).—Motorists opening their throttles to 55 miles an hour on Virginia highways were told today that the peacetime speed limit is 50 miles an hour.

Governor Darden said that restoration of peace meant the return to the peacetime limit, which was set at 50 miles per hour by the General Assembly on February 29, 1944.

The act provided that "the Governor may increase the maximum speed limit by executive order provided it shall not be so increased . . . beyond the maximum limit of 50 miles an hour."

Driver Held for Jury In Md. Girl's Death

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 16 (AP).—Raymond Michael Wagoner, 29, of near Fort Ashby, W. Va., was ordered held under $500 bond today for the action of the Mineral County (W. Va.) grand jury as a result of the death of Shirley Miller, 10, of Cumberland, last night in Memorial Hospital from injuries received when struck by Wagoner's car.

At a hearing before Justice George Ludwick in Keyser, Sheriff James Dixon said that Wagoner was driving the machine which struck the child as she walked toward a summer cottage near Pattersons Creek.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Aug. 16 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 1600; total 3000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows, 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1000; total 2000; salable calves, 500; total, 500; peddling cleanup market on most killing classes; only cattle suitable for Eastern shippers sold reliably steady; all others unevenly lower; comparatively little here, however, and receipts mainly cows; this class steady on practically all grades; strictly good and choice steers wanted by shippers at steady prices; mainly 16.90@17.75; top 18.00, the ceiling; bit and miss trade on steers recently selling at 16.00 down; heifers at 15.00 down and all weights grassy bulls; most big packers and local small killers practically out of market.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 200; total 700; nominally steady, few good and choice native slaughter spring lambs, 14.50, with bucks discounted 1.00; small package to city butchers, 14.75; common sortouts, 12.00 down; popular price, 6.75 on mixed medium to choice shorn aged native ewes; quotable top 7.00; few common lightweights down to 5.00.

Byrd Urges Army Furloughs For Ex-Farmers and Miners

Winchester, Va., Aug. 16 (AP).—Senator Harry Byrd (D. Va.), today wrote Secretary of War Stimson urging that a plan be worked out to furlough immediately soldiers in this country who have had experience in certain industries "specifically farming and mining."

"With the end of the Japanese war," Senator Byrd wrote, "and in view of the very acute shortage of labor in certain industries, specifically farming and mining, it does seem to me you should work out at once a plan to furlough immediately those soldiers in this country who have had experience in these industries.

"To my personal knowledge, there is a greater shortage of farm labor in Virginia than at any time during the war. The coal mines in Virginia have been unable to operate at full capacity because of the lack of manpower although the shortage of coal is greater than ever before.

"While the war was on, I opposed every movement to limit the military in the use of manpower, but with the end of hostilities I believe the Army should be reduced to the very minimum and this should be done as early as possible.

"I realize the difficulty of an immediate and final discharge on a wholesale scale, but I am asking that you promptly furlough for the necessary period those soldiers who come from industries that lack labor to produce food and fuel. This can be done now, the final discharge of these men to follow as early as possible. The furlough need extend only until the existing shortage is made up.

"So far as production of food is concerned, the period of harvest is at hand and action must be taken immediately to be effective so that additional farm hands can be made available for September, October and November."

State Board to Get Plans for Big New Bay Ferryboat

Ocean City, Md., Aug. 16 (AP).—Plans for the new Sandy Point-Matapeake ferryboat, which is expected to be ready for operation by early 1946, will be given to the State Roads Commission this week.

Governor O'Conor said yesterday that the new craft will be approximately 20 feet longer than the ferry, Governor Harry W. Nice, and have a capacity of approximately 90 automobiles.

A $1,500,000 bond issue, authorized to finance the building of the ferry and improvements to the Matapeake terminal, will be advertised for sale shortly.

The extent of the improvements to the terminal, it was said, will depend on how much money is left after funds have been set aside for the new boat.

7 Hurt as Trolleys Crash in Baltimore

Baltimore, Aug. 16 (AP).—Seven persons were slightly injured today when a streetcar ran through a switch and crashed into another trolley. The injured were taken to a Baltimore hospital where six of them were given first aid and a seventh man was detained for treatment of fractured ribs.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Aug. 16 (AP).—(Furnished by the Union Stockyards Co.)

CATTLE—Receipts, 625; 100 holdovers not included; general trade fairly active; few local slaughterers off market due to holiday; slaughter steers steady to weak; all other slaughter classes steady; stockers and feeders unchanged; 2 loads of top-grade grass fat steers around 1120 to 1225 lbs., 16.75 early top; few loads 15.50@15.75; low and average good, 15.00@16.00; common and medium, 11.00@14.50, mostly 12.00 up; good grass fat heifers, 14.00@15.00; bulk common and medium, 10.50@13.50; medium beef cows largely 12.50@13.25; cutter and common, 8.50@10.50; canners, 7.00@8.00; good beef bulls scarce; eligible from 14.00@15.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00; few good feeders, steer, 14.00@14.50; bulk common and medium, 11.00@13.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 150; active, steady with earlier this week; mixed lot, good and choice, 120 to 250 lb. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 250; active, steady with earlier this week; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. up, 15.30 the ceiling; good sows, 14.55 the ceiling for this class.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 350; spring lambs active, steady with earlier this week; practical top and popular price, 15.50; mixed lots, good and choice 65 to 95 lb. spring lambs, bucks included, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 11.50@14.00; culls around 8.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 4.00@6.50.

500 Other MONARCH FOODS ... All Just As Good!

Carrier Leyte To Be Launched At Newport News

Newport News, Va., Aug. 16 (AP).—The aircraft carrier Leyte, named for the famous battle which sparked our reoccupation of the Philippine Islands, will be launched here August 23 after she is christened by Mrs. Alice Dillon Mead, wife of United States Senator James M. Mead of New York.

The Leyte is the ninth Essex Class flattop built at the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. plant since Pearl Harbor and the fortieth warship produced here since hostilities began. The 47 warships represent a total tonnage of more than 644,850.

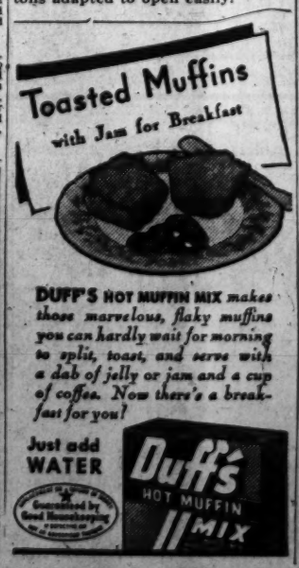
The invocation at the launching of the Leyte will be given by Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Giunta, USNR, who was seriously wounded in the Battle of Leyte. His ship, the carrier Saint Lo, was sunk and while he was in the water a shrapnel fragment severed his jugular vein. An enlisted man held the vein until he and the chaplain were picked up by a destroyer.

1100 Virginians Helped Make Radar Baffler

Richmond, Va., Aug. 16 (AP).—One of the war's simplest and most effective weapons—tin strips of aluminum foil which have been dropped over enemy territory for the past two years to baffle radar instruments—have been manufactured for the past 18 months in Richmond.

The War Department today authorized publication of the story about these strips, most of them about 18 inches long and half an inch wide. They have been manufactured at the north plant of Reynolds Metals Co., with some 1,100 workers engaged in their production.

The aluminum foil is mounted on different types of paper or thin cloth and is packaged in small cartons adapted to open easily.


Toasted Muffins
with Jam for Breakfast
DUFF'S HOT MUFFIN MIX makes those marvelous, flaky muffins you can hardly wait for morning to split, toast, and serve with a dab of jelly or jam and a cup of coffee. Now there's a breakfast for you!
Just add WATER
Duff's
HOT MUFFIN MIX

Rakes Dairy Farms Put in Receivership

Richmond, Va., Aug. 16 (AP).—Perry Seay, Richmond attorney, has been appointed receiver for the large dairy holdings of Hugh N. Rakes in Virginia, it was learned today.

The decree issued by Judge Leon Bazile on petition of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co. was entered in Hanover County Circuit Court last Saturday.

The receivership petition said the properties described were pledged in a deed of trust dated August 10, 1943, to secure a loan of one million dollars. It also alleged in the petition that certain parts of the repayment of this loan had been defaulted on and that the amount owed the insurance company as of August 10, 1945, was $975,727.

Properties involved in the receivership are listed as Court Manor in Rockingham County, the former Kilmer estate; Horseshoe or Dulce-Demo Farm, Hanover County; Hite Hopkins Dairy Farm, Loudoun County; Arcola Dairy Farm, Loudoun County; Potomac River Farms, made up of the Martin, Owens and St. Clair farms, in Loudoun County; Fox Deane Farm, Chesterfield County; Mill Garden Farm, Spotsylvania County; Mount Jackson Farm, Shenandoah County; Homestead Dairy Farm, Southampton County, and the George Grazing Farm, Loudoun County.

Seay, a member of the City Council and formerly attorney for the receivers of the American Bank and Trust Co., is directed in the decree by the court to take over the management of the properties for the court and to ascertain the holdings and report.

The Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., which has home offices in North Carolina, was represented in the proceedings by Wirt P. Marks, jr., and Archibald G. Robertson, of the Richmond law firm of Hunton, Williams, Anderson Gay and Moore, and by C. R. Wharton, of North Carolina.

34th at Helm

Fitch Takes Command At Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 16 (AP).—Vice Admiral Aubrey Wray Fitch took command of the United States Naval Academy today.

In a brief noonday ceremony in Tecumseh Court, the first three-star admiral in 80 years and second in the school's history became the thirty-fourth superintendent of the Naval Academy.

Facing the regiment of white clad midshipmen drawn up in companies on the plaza fronting Bancroft Hall, Admiral Fitch, accompanied by his predecessor, Rear Admiral John R. Beardall, received the "sound off" and flourish of admiral's honors rendered by the academy band. The departing superintendent, head of the school since January 31, 1942, then read orders directing him to take command of the Fifteenth Naval District and the Panama sea frontier.

Following the ceremony, Admiral Fitch disclosed that two of his new staff were Comdrs. Russell Burke and James Gray, who will replace Comdrs. R. S. Craighill and G. T. Ferguson, aides to Admiral Beardall and public relations officers.

High command of the Naval Academy is now in the hands of aviators—both the new superintendent and the commandant of midshipmen, Capt. I. H. Ingersoll—wear the gold wings of Navy fliers.

Farmers to Seek U. S. Compensation For Md. Crop Loss

Baltimore, Aug. 16 (AP).—Maryland farmers will make an appeal in Washington tomorrow to Undersecretary of Agriculture J. B. Hutson for financial aid to help offset crop losses resulting from July rains.

The State Grange Executive Committee decided at a meeting in Baltimore yesterday to seek funds from the Department of Agriculture to compensate for labor, fertilizer and see expended on fields literally washed out by the rain, D. G. Harry, of Bel Air, chairman of the grange's executive committee, said.

Extension service director Dr. T. B. Symons meanwhile is tabulating a State-wide survey of crop losses to be presented to Hutson by representatives of the grange, the Maryland Farm Bureau and the extension service.

Fenwick Returns To Wright Field

Richmond, Va., Aug. 16 (AP).—Col. Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington, Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, yesterday closed his headquarters here and returned to Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Before leaving, Colonel Fenwick wrote Lieutenant Governor William M. Tuck of Halifax, nominee for the Governorship, congratulating him on his victory and assuring the gubernatorial nominee of his support and cooperation should the nomination of both be ratified by the electorate in the general election November 6.

V. J. Initials Assured

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 16 (AP).—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gellner of Cumberland have spent most of their time since a girl was born to them 11 hours after the peace news, trying to think up an appropriate name. They are considering V-ictoria J-ane, V-elma J-oan or V-alerie J-anice.

On the Area Honor Roll

Virginia

NAVY WOUNDED

COUNTS, Prince, Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Avie O. Counts, Coeburn.

MELTON, Frank, Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Lottie A. Melton, Maxie.

PLEMMONS, Talmadge Lee, Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Plemmons, Norfolk.

Maryland

None reported.

Sanatorium Under Fire in Child's Death

Henryton, Md., Aug. 16 (AP).—A recent disclosure that a child who died at the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Henryton, had been cremated before the mother was aware of his death has prompted the institution to broaden its procedure for notifying relatives of the death of patients.

Dr. Reuben Hoffman, superintendent, said today that in the future the sanatorium would ask the assistance of the police and the health nurses as well as use of the telephone and telegraph in efforts to reach next of kin.

The superintendent also said that he would seek to obtain refrigeration facilities for the sanatorium, so that bodies may be held when there is difficulty in reaching relatives.

In the case of the Negro child, 7-year-old James Hill, whose parents lived in Baltimore, separate telegrams were sent to each parent, Hoffman said. However, Western Union reported they attempted but failed to deliver the messages.

Hoffman said unsuccessful attempts to telephone the mother also were made.

The boy died at the sanatorium on July 20, and the body was taken to the morgue in Baltimore 24 hours later. Within a few days it was delivered to the State anatomical board for use in the University of Maryland Medical School. Medical authorities said no dissection was performed, but the body was cremated and the ashes not preserved.

Dr. F. W. Tayor, 83, Dies in Baltimore

Baltimore, Aug. 16 (AP).—Dr. Frederick William Taylor, 83, Baltimore society writer of the 1890's, died this morning in the Brady Clinic of the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Henry Elliott and Mrs. Charles Hawley of Washington. He will be buried in his native town of Hillsboro, Va.

A graduate of the University of Virginia and of the medical school of the University of Maryland, Dr. Taylor practiced medicine for only about a year.

Young Leukemia Victim Needs Type 'A' Blood

Salisbury, Md., Aug. 16 (AP).—Two-year-old Carroll Bruce Phippen has a "fighting chance" to recover from leukemia if type "A" blood donations reach him immediately at the Peninsula General Hospital, Dr. William Gray said today.

The boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Phippen, has been ill with a form of the almost-always fatal blood disease since last September, Doctor Gray said.

State Works Board To Expedite Projects

Ocean City, Md., Aug. 16 (AP).—A special session of the State Board of Public Works to expedite preparation of Maryland's postwar construction projects will be held Monday night in Ocean City where Governor O'Conor is vacationing.

The agency is expected to allocate additional funds to aid counties and municipalities in their postwar construction plans. The original $500,000 allocated for that purpose is almost exhausted.

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TETLEY TEA
SUPREME SINCE 1837

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Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Washington, D. C.

Makes REAL CORN MUFFINS in a jiffy
...even war worker husbands can make 'em!
Sheedl's BELMO CORN MUFFIN Mix
Makes grand CORN BREAD WAFFLES PANCAKES too!
READY TO MIX · EASY TO FIX
SHEDD-BARTUSH FOODS—ALSO MAKERS of KEYKO MARGARINE—OLD STYLE SAUCE

COOL OFF WITH Iced Coffee
Gill's Hotel Special Coffee and Chicory has the extra strength needed to make iced coffee extra delicious.
GILL'S HOTEL SPECIAL
Coffee with Chicory
BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Nature burnt up some of your sugar

Seared by a prolonged drought before the cane harvesting season, Cuba's raw cane sugar crop has been reduced by many hundreds of thousands of tons.

Refiners in the East and South are now mainly dependent on Cuba and other sugar producing areas of the Caribbean for their raw sugar supply.

Then, too, our Government needs more sugar than ever to supply the armed forces and for feeding civilians abroad.

So all of us here will have less sugar than we have been used to for the balance of this year. Use your sugar stamps, but spend them wisely and stretch your sugar supply to *make a little do a lot.*

Domino
Pure SUGAR CANE Sugars
"Sweeten it with Domino"
There's a kind for every use
5 lbs. Domino Cane Sugar Granulated
American Sugar Refining Company

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Having made the decision to work with and through the Emperor in governing postwar Japan, our problem now is not to be fooled by him and the court "moderates" as was Ambassador Joe Grew, who up until just before Pear Harbor kept telling the State Department that the Emperor didn't want war and that everything would be all right.

U. S. plans for governing Japan to date chiefly call for taking away its colonies and its raw materials for making war. But what our State and War Department planners fail to realize is that many nations, such as Belguim, Portugal, and Holland may have colonies abroad without being aggressive, and that the wiping out of Japanese belligerency is a far deeper problem. It gets down to a democratic change in the hole outlook and philosophy of the Japanese people.

It is doubtful if they can be persuaded to give up the idea that Japanese are born to rule the world until they also give up Shintoism, the state religion which teaches just exactly that, and which revolves around the person of the Emperor.

Hirohito probably is, as Mr. Grew maintains, a moderate man, much more moderate than the militarists around him. However, Emperors come and go. And it is the system which they represent, a system which teaches all devout and loyal Japanese that war and conquest are an essential part of their life, which stands between us and permanent peace.

The best description of how Joe Grew was completely hoodwinked by the charming and "moderate" nobility around the Emperor is told by a young U. S. Naval officer, Andrew Roth, who was promptly clapped into jail after his book was submitted to superior officers for clearance, and who still faces a charge of using Government documents for his own gain. However, when and if his book, "Dilemma in Japan" is published by Little Brown & Co., it will be something every American interested in peace in the Pacific should read. I am indebted to Lieutenant Roth for some excellent material on this subject.

Hirohito and Big Business

Most important thing for our military governors to remember about Hirohito is that—(1) he is hog-tied by and is a part of the five big business families of Japan which helped promote Japanese conquest of China and which wax fat on wars; and (2), he is the heart and soul of a state religion which preaches war.

This is what our former Ambassador to Japan, Mr. Grew, so tragically failed to grasp before Pearl Harbor and what he has continued to ignore when, as Undersecretary of State, he has sold a policy of Emperor retention to Secretary Byrnes and President Truman.

How charming and ingratiating the Japanese nobility can be (or else how naive our Ambassador was is indicated by Grew's own diary and by some of the telegrams he sent back to the State Department just six weeks before Pearl Harbor. It was obvious from Grew's reports that the Imperial courtiers of Hirohito wrapped our Ambassador around their little fingers.

Not only did he urge that we continue sending oil and scrap iron to Japan, but in late October, 1941, after the bloodthirsty General Tojo actually had become Prime Minister, Grew was so naive and short-sighted as to inform the State Department that Tojo "would resign" if he failed to iron our U. S.-Japanese troubles in the peace talks which the world later realized were a mere smoke-screen for the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Six weeks after Grew's childishly trusting report, the "moderate" Emperor whom he trusted and still trusts, savagely declared a holy war against the United States.

Despite that grievous error which may have contributed to our being caught napping at Pearl Harbor, Ed Stettinius later picked Grew to be his Assistant Secretary of State, and we have since accepted Grew's advice regarding retention of the Emperor.

Note—Some diplomats now point out that with Grew, an official of the United States Government, making public statements favorable to the Emperor during the war, it was only natural for the Japanese to accept the bait dangled before them and propose keeping the Emperor. After all, Grew holds the second most important post in the conduct of our foreign affairs. And the Japanese would have been foolish, in view of Grew's known views, not to have taken advantage of them.

How to Create Peaceful Japan

The chief problem facing United States Governors of Japan is how to wean Japanese psychology away from the idea that Japan's future can only be solved through military aggression. Making this conversion with the Emperor still on the throne is going to be difficult—because he has been the spearhead of the conquest theory in the past.

However, the Emperor has not been such a sacrosanct institution in the past as the Grew school of thought would have us believe. Twice during the reign of Emperor Meiji, grandfather of Hirohito, there was rebellion against him, suppressed only after terrific slaughter. Once there was even an attempt to assassinate Hirohito.

And when the former mayor of Tokyo, Yujio Ozaki, made a speech against the Emperor since Pearl Harbor he was given a 2-year jail sentence; but public sentiment was such that the military did not dare put him in jail. Ozaki, a strong friend of the U.S.A. and a bitter opponent of the military, was even elected to the Diet in 1942, after Pearl Harbor.

If United States Government officials are wise they will endeavor to deflate the influence of the Emperor in the reverse manner used by the feudal barons and big business leaders to carefully build him up shortly after Commodore Perry opened Japan's doors to the world.

This column has already told how the Emperor's influence at that time was relatively nil, but was strengthened partly during the campaign against the hated foreigners. Shortly after that, the first signs of democracy began to emerge in Japan. The "People's Rights Movement" started, followed by the organization of the Liberal Party in 1881.

This threw the feudal aristocracy into a state of jitters and began their careful campaign to win the Japanese people to Shintoism and Emperor worship. For a time all opposition newspapers were suppressed, Japanese history books were rewritten to show that Japanese emperors had ruled in unbroken line since 660 B. C. (which was definitely not the case) and one of the most intensive propaganda campaigns in history was put across to sell the Japanese people on their Emperor and the aristocrat-militarist clique which manipulated the strings behind him.

Shintoism was used on the Japanese people as Hitler used Aryan supremacy on the Nazis; though Emperor-worship probably was even more potent.

Out of all this, emerged the institution of the Emperor of Japan—the most powerful force for internal repression and for external aggression in all history. This is what the American Military Governors of Japan will have to undo. They must undermine the influence of the Emperor, yet, at the same time, use him to rule Japan. Under this paradoxical setup, their task obviously will not be easy.

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Air-Sea Rescue Demonstration Set at Ocean City

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 16 (AP).—Coordinated use of aircraft and surface craft in simulating the rescue at sea of a ship survivor will be demonstrated publicly at Ocean City, Md., August 21 by Coast Guard personnel of the Fifth Naval District's Air-Sea Rescue Organization.

Gov. Herbert O'Conor and other Maryland State officials have been invited to witness the demonstration and inspect equipment.

A raft with a man aboard will be set adrift about one mile offshore and calls will be sent out for a Coast Guard seaplane attached to the Chincoteague, Va., naval to the Chincoteague, Va., naval auxiliary air station; a 63-ft. rescue ship unit and a Navy blimp from Weeksville, N. C. The ship and the aircraft will search for the raft and bring its occupant ashore, where spectators will inspect air-sea rescue equipment, including smoke flares, sea dye markers and droppable gear.

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

I didn't see your Fairy Godfather at my party last evening, Barnaby. . . . I missed him—
Mr. O'Malley kept missing you, too, Aunt Minerva. He said everyone was hiding from him . . .
Minerva, don't encourage him—
RING!
The doorbell. Maybe it's your Fairy Godfather—
No. He's mad at us.
Mr. O'Malley said to forward any mail—
But this is for Aunt Minerva. A special delivery—
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Occupation Forces Rushed To Thailand

London, Aug. 16 (U.P.)—British occupation forces are speeding to Thailand (Siam), Japan's southeast Asia satellite, a United Press dispatch from Bombay said today.

Officials at Allied Southeast Asia Command headquarters in Kandy, still sought to contact Gen. Heitaro Kumura, Japanese commander in chief in Burma, to arrange for the surrender of his estimated 60,000 Japanese troops.

The surrender of Thai forces probably will take place at Bangkok, the capital. Radio Bangkok proclaimed the Thai surrender decision which, as the broadcast said, was "to repeal the declaration of war against the United States and Great Britain."

The Southeast Asia Command planned to require General Kimura to surrender himself and his army at Rangoon, the Burmese capital.

Execution Threatened

All Japanese commanders in the Southeast Asia theater will be held personally responsible for military equipment and installations. If they fail to hand them over intact they will be executed, the Exchange Telegraph reported from Rangoon.

Japanese troops in the vast theater, including Burma, the Dutch East Indies, Malaya, Thailand, and French Indo-China, were estimated at between 800,000 and 900,000. British forces probably will proceed with the occupation of the Dutch East Indies as soon as the Straits of Malacca are cleared and enemy commanders appear willing to obey surrender orders.

The liberation of Malaya and Singapore was expected to be completed within three weeks, releasing 40,000 to 75,000 Allied prisoners, including 300 Americans.

At Kandy, Lieut. Gen. Raymond A. Wheeler, India-Burma commander, hailed VJ-Day as the end of "the greatest conflict in the history of mankind."

At Calcutta it was estimated that it would be at least eight months before the last American soldier left the theater. A shortage of ships will mean delays.

Powerful Foray Canceled

It was officially revealed here that the end of hostilities canceled a foray by "a powerful naval force" of the British East Indies fleet made up of "the largest number of escort carriers and naval aircraft to be engaged in a single operation."

The task force, under the command of Rear Admiral G. N. Oliver, sailed from Ceylon last week to attack Japanese-held airfields, shipping and shore installations.

The end of the war precipitated efforts by interested countries to send token occupation forces to southeast Asia.

The Portuguese reportedly are embarking troops at Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East Africa, for Timor, a Portuguese island. The French in Calcutta are trying to obtain shipping to send units of French Marines to French Indo-China. Dutch commandos in Ceylon may go to Java, capital of the Dutch East Indies, shortly.

RAF Cargo Plane Fired On

Pegu, Burma, Aug. 16 (AP).—A C-47 RAF cargo plane carrying leaflets with the news of Emperor Hirohito's surrender of all Japan's forces was fired upon today over Moulmein, headquarters of Japanese remaining in Burma.

Indications were that the Japanese were ready to continue resistance, either in ignorance or disregard of the Emperor's capitulation rescript.

The commander of the British forces on this 300-mile front declared:

"We are ready for the Jap to do anything. He might even do a banzai charge. We are ready for that, too."

The order to stop offensive operations received today from Twelfth Army Group headquarters does not necessarily mean to cease fire in local areas, commanders here said. They declared that if the Japanese resumed shooting, they would get a reply in kind.

Alexander Rites Today

Front Royal, Va., Aug. 16.—Funeral services for George W. Alexander, 74, prominent farmer, merchant and business man, who died in his home at Happy Creek, near Front Royal yesterday, will be held in his home tomorrow afternoon. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Mills Alexander, and four sons and five daughters.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Federal Job Recruiting Is Greatly Restricted

RECRUITING for Government jobs has been greatly restricted by the Civil Service Commission. In an order issued yesterday, the commission announced that it will accept applications for employment only from those veterans who are given the right by law to have examinations reopened. The order is effective immediately. Veterans who may have exams reopened are: disabled veterans of both World War I and World War II. Also, all nondisabled veterans of World War II who have been discharged, either from active service or from hospitals, within the past year. Disabled veterans will be given a 10-point preference on the tests, the nondisabled, 5 points. Any disabled veteran who passes a Civil Service exam is put at the top of the list of eligibles and he will be among the first certified by the commission to fill a vacancy or a new job.

KLUTTZ

EXCLUSIVE: The order means that tens of thousands of veterans will be selected for Federal jobs during the postwar period. Generally speaking, employment will be set aside for them and they'll be given the first crack at the available jobs. Veterans will share the jobs with persons who are about to be or have been severed involuntarily from war jobs. Layoffs within the service aren't a problem but they will be soon. In explaining its order, the commission said: "The Federal Government as an employer must set the example in providing the members of the armed forces who are coming through our separation centers today with the maximum possible opportunities for employment. Also," it added, "the Government is determined not to put itself in a position where it is discharging persons in one part of the service and, at the same time, hiring persons from the outside to fill similar positions in another part of the service."

WASTE: The commission believes it would be a "complete waste of time, energy and money for it to continue to receive applications for limited appointments from persons who are outside the service and who are nonveterans if the needs of the service can be met by returning veterans and who are now on Federal payroll." Applications for jobs have been running several millions annually. However, the ban will be lifted to fill jobs for which no veteran or furloughed employe is qualified. The order is flexible and Civil Service officials in both Washington and the field may lift it temporarily to recruit people for hard-to-fill jobs. Stenographers, for example, may be exempted soon. The commission has unfilled orders for several hundred here. Incidentally, veterans now have prior claim by law on all custodial, elevator operator, messenger, and guard jobs. The President recently added OPA veteran adviser and contact officers at Veterans Administration to the list.

TRANSFERS: The commission promises speedy transfers for people who are laid off and who have jobs awaiting them in other agencies. "All our resources," it said, "will be available for the orderly handling of reductions in force, the prompt transfer of persons who are laid off to other agencies which may be looking for persons with their qualifications, and the administration of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944." Just how these people would be transferred the commission did not say. However, a revival of its reemployment list is inevitable. The commission always has maintained such a list to give preference to people who are involuntarily laid off.

PREFERENCE: Everyone on the list would be given preference in one way or the other. Topping it, of course, would be disabled veterans, followed by people with permanent status and nondisabled veterans. Discharged war service appointees and temporary employes will bring up the rear. This list will be used to supply people for the State Department, Veterans, General Accounting Office, Civil Aeronautics, surplus property, contract termination and other activities that will continue to expand. This all means more veterans in Government service. Civil Service estimated several months ago that nearly 900,000 veterans would apply for jobs this year and about half that number would be accepted. With general demobilization, the number of applicants from veterans will rise sharply.

DIARY NOTES: Gen. Omar Bradley will speak to his Veterans Administration employes at 4 p. m. today and tomorrow in the departmental auditorium. About 3800 employes will be in each group. . . . The dropping of oil, gas and canned goods rationing will bring about a sharp cut in OPA employes. Most of the reduction will be among field employes. . . . Petroleum Administration for War is rushing liquidation plans. The agency can be expected to be abolished by January 1. . . . L. B. Taylor is the new assistant director of the Office of Materials and Facilities at Agriculture. . . . WPB has abolished its community facilities program. . . . After more than two months, the State Department hasn't yet paid all its employes per diem at the San Francisco Conference. . . . And no official yesterday would dare predict if overtime would be paid Federal employes who worked Wednesday and Thursday.

White House Soon to Lift Visitor Ban

John Q. Public probably will be able to roam the grounds of the White House to his heart's content in the near future, but identification requirements for entry will be maintained at the War and Navy Departments indefinitely, a survey of Washington's war-restricted areas revealed yesterday.

White House police said rigid rules of admittance are still in effect despite the war's end, but predicted "it won't be long now until the gates are open to sightseers aggain."

Identification badges are a must for entry into the Pentagon, Navy Department and Navy Yard, but restrictions will be eased eventually, officials said.

A spokesman for the Navy Yard pointed out that guards were on duty and identification was required there before the war. The War and Navy Departments also had entry restrictions before Pearl Harbor, and there is every indication that some regulations will continue to be enforced, according to spokesmen.

Renewal of prewar conducted tours of the Navy Yard is expected, but no plans will be made until VJ-Day is announced officially.

Va. Truck Crash Fatal

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 16 (AP).—Moses Flit, 17, Oakwood, Norfolk County, was injured fatally when his truck overturned on Sewells Point Road yesterday afternoon.

Busy Postwar Era Seen for Montgomery

Montgomery County, Md., has the brightest future of all the counties in the United States, Willard F. Day, newly appointed county supervisor, declared yesterday.

In a radio interview with Charles Kopeland, Day said he believes the postwar development, both residential and for commercial purposes, will be "simply tremendous" in Montgomery County. The large rural area in the county also will feel the beneficial effects of the increased population, according to Day, who pointed out its facilities for dairying, truck and general farming.

Asked what the county government will do about postwar development, Day answered that the county officials "will adequately provide all the services that the people are willing to pay for."

Storm drainage is a big problem facing the county, Day said. He added, however, a number of the drainage situations will be remedied with the $500,000 bond issue for the Washington Suburan Sanitary Commission authorized at the last session of the Maryland Assembly. This amount of money will be only a start in caring for all the needed sewers in the sanitary district, he pointed out.

Although Day agreed that the present structure of the county government is rather complicated, he said there is the fullest cooperation between the agencies performing the various functions and their officials."

There also exists an "equally satisfactory relationship between the various civic associations and citizens groups and the county administration," Day asserted.

College Frats Welcome Veterans

Through Cecil J. Wilkinson, president of the College Fraternity Secretaries Association, college fraternities served notice on returning veterans that they will have to do their share of joining to bring frat membership up to its peacetime level.

More than half a million uniformed fraternity men can now return to their alma maters and find lodging in one of their 2400 fraternity houses. The houses, valued at $60,000,000, leased to the Army and Navy for servicemen and women studying at college, are being returned to "their original use," Wilkinson said.

Bottled in Bond OLD FITZGERALD
OLD FASHIONED but still in style
100 PROOF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY
STITZEL-WELLER DISTILLERY, INC., SHIVELY, KENTUCKY

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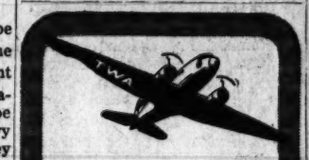
Don't stand there and drool! Chase down to your grocer and get two or three packages of Wheaties. Catch on to solid nourishment in the form of crisp-toasted, swell-tasting flakes. Have lots of milk, fruit and Wheaties, famous "Breakfast of Champions."

Advertisement

Bad Skin?

Ugly? All broken out? If due to externally caused Pimples, Eczema, Acne, Psoriasis, try MERCIREX (mercy-rex). MERCIREX is clean, flesh-tinted, smells good, can be used at any time. Its SIX active ingredients tend to remove crusts, scales, scabs; relieve itching, smarting; help prevent local infection. 3 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. At your drug store, 35c jar; or Economy Size (3 times as much) 60c.

MERCIREX For The SKIN



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America's Most Versatile Drink
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Advertisement

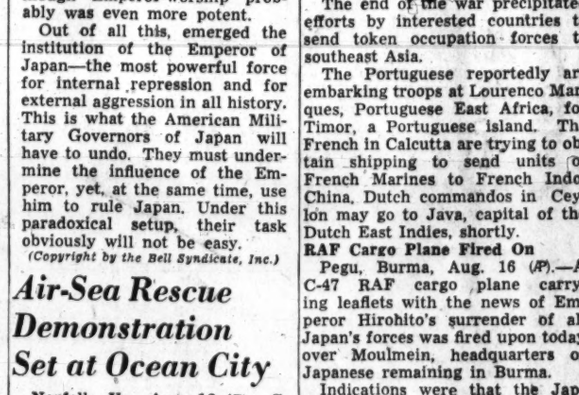
BACKACHE, LEG PAINS MAY BE DANGER SIGN
Of Tired Kidneys

If backache and leg pains are making you miserable, don't just complain and do nothing about them. Nature may be warning you that your kidneys need attention.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking excess acids and poisonous waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

If the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters don't work well, poisonous waste matter stays in the blood. These poisons may start nagging backaches, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from the blood. Get Doan's Pills.



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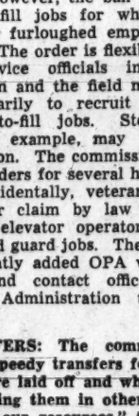
Marlin shavers always remember Marlin Blades—because they give more and better shaves at less cost. 18 double edge blades for 25c—guaranteed by The Marlin Firearms Co., New Haven, Conn.

Don't expect any other whiskey to taste quite like



FOUR ROSES
—the same great whiskey today as before the war

A blend of straight whiskies—90 proof. Frankfort Distillers Corporation, New York City

Choose the LIGHT Scotch
King William IV
BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY · 86.8 PROOF
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200,000 Yanks Due In U. S. Next Month

2 Divisions Alerted; Today Troop Holiday; Hundreds More Dock at Various Ports

Paris, Aug. 16 (AP).—About 200,000 high-point soldiers are scheduled to return home during September, United States forces in the European theater announced today.

Two more divisions, the Fifth and Fourteenth Armored, have been alerted to leave for the United States.

All soldiers in the European theater were granted a one-day holiday for Friday as a victory celebration. The day will be free of any official ceremonies.

New York, Aug. 16 (AP).—A vessel seized by anti-Fascist seamen and turned over to the Allies to be converted later into the world's largest and fastest hospital ship today led a fleet of six troop carriers into thise port.

The Army hospital ship Frances Y. Slanger, formerly the Italian liner Saturnia, debarked 1550 sick and wounded veterans of the war in Europe.

Capt. Oscar J. Trevisan, master of the mercy ship, said the vessel was seized at Venice at the time of the Italian surrender by anti-Fascist crewmen who sailed her to Taranto. Later, he said, it was moved to the United States and converted into a troopship.

Five other ships brought the day's total of arrivals to 3336. The arriving ships were: The Robert Hunger with 418 men; Hannis Taylor, 756; Cape Flattery, 590; James E. Squires, 22, and Nash Bulk, 3.

A single vessel, the Smith Thompson, is scheduled to arrive tomorrow with 719 troops.

The ships were delayed in docking by the failure of stevedores and dock workers to show up for work on Manhattan and Staten Island waterfronts.

15,000 on Queen Mary

Southampton, England, Aug. 16 (AP).—The Queen Mary will sail for the United States tomorrow with 15,000 troops of the Thirtieth Division, its commander, Maj. Gen. Leland S. Hobbs, and Admiral Harold R. Stark and his staff. Several diplomats also will be aboard.

Redeployment Timetable

Paris, Aug. 16 (U.P.).—Today's redeployment timetable:

Thirtieth Division: 119th Regiment on the high seas. Remainder scheduled to leave Southampton on the Queen Mary tomorrow. Both shipments are expected to reach the United States next Wednesday.

Thirteenth Airborne: Advance party on the high seas, remainder preparing for shipment this weekend to Le Havre.

Thirty-fifth Division: All but 137th Regiment en route from Reims for Le Havre, from where they will shuttle to Southampton for shipment aboard the Queen Mary about September 1. The 137th Division is still at Brussels and will sail for Le Havre in September.

45th Division: Movement toward Le Havre has been halted and will be resumed early next week.

The 63d, 69th, 103d, 6th armored, 17 ariborne have all been alerted for movement home. The Fifth Armored is presently at Eschwege, Germany, the 14th Armored at Wasserburg, the 63d at Bad Mergentheim, the 69th at Rotenburg, the 103d, adding the 6th Armored, at Gross Ostheim, and the 17th Airborne at Vittell, France.

Due at New York Today

(These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

New York, Aug. 16.—The following men were scheduled to arrive here tomorrow aboard the SS Smith Thompson:

WASHINGTON

Burkhalter, T/Sergt. Ernest E., 1317 E st. se.
Wolfrom, T/Sergt. Albert J., 412 11th st. ne.
Bennett, S/Sergt. Robert L., 1816 M st. nw.
Haraburda, Sergt. John B., 150 Todd pl. ne.
Murphy, Sergt. James G., 201 C st. sw.
Brown, T/4 Henry H., 1224 13th st. nw.
Cousins, T/4 Robert R., 568 Lebaum st. se.
Lowe, T/4 Ralph L., 2735 South Veitch.
Mountzalia, T/4 Gregory, 2031 North Capitol st. ne.
Phillips, T/4 William C., 307 E st. ne.
Poundstone, Corpl. John M., 713 Tewksbury pl. nw.
Cook, Pfc. George L., 8 P st. ne.
Dillon, Pfc. Howard P., 2300 49th st. se.
Malcolm, Pfc. Gwendell, 47 F st. sw.
Thompson, Pfc. Andrew W., 5301 New Hampshire ave. nw.
Zeisler, Pfc. Peter B., Park Towers.
Brown, Pvt. Daniel T., 8505 Irvington ave.

MARYLAND

Todd, T/Sergt. Carlton O., Easton.
Hass, Corpl. James G., Pylesville.
Smith, Corpl. Paul A., Flintstone.
Wright, Corpl. James F., Ocean City.
Cool, T/5 Carroll G., Finksburg.
Smith, T/5 Chester C., Trege.
Uzelac, T/5 Charles W., Hagerstown.
Bloom, Pfc. Andrew P., Hagerstown.
Hollenshead, Pfc. David S., Cumberland.
Mattingly, Pfc. James T., Cumberland.
North, Pfc. Glendon W., Salisbury.
Snyder, Pfc. Miles R., Cresaptown.
Watkins, Pfc. Thomas H., 220 Wooten ave., Chevy Chase.
Young, Pfc. Raymond O., Hagerstown.

VIRGINIA

Paulette, S/Sergt. Vernon P., South Hill.
Napier, Pfc. Alfred N., Scottsville.
Sizemore, First Sergt. James B., jr., Amonate.
Suter, First Sergt. Francis O., Harrisonburg.
Brinkley, T/Sergt. Charles R., Norfolk.
Webb, T/Sergt. Lon E., Bristol.
Bowles, S/Sergt. John S., Columbia.
Chaffin, S/Sergt. Frank C., jr., Halifax.
Gordon, S/Sergt. Robert L., Amherst.
Jarrell, Wesley C., Appomattox.
Kaiser, S/Sergt. Cecil R., Richmond.
Payne, S/Sergt. Lee W., Midlothian.
Thompson, Pfc. Robert C., Axton.
Thompson, Wilson R., Vernon Hill.
Watkins, S/Sergt. Edgar J., Ivanhoe.
Barker, T/3 Harold E., Invanhoe.
Blake, Sergt. Eugene F., Sandstone.
Childress, Sergt. James T., Richmond.
Huckstep, Sergt. Richard L., Mile rd., Richmond.
Mize, Sergt. Carl C., 456 Archave, Waynesboro.
Needham, Sergt. Clayton M., McLean.
Recnick, T/4 Charles, Richmond.
Simmerman T/4 Kyle, Wytheville.
Grinstaff, Corpl. Clemon, Bishop.
Snead, Corpl. Bernard M., Bigisland.
Bosserman, T/5 Hansford J., Staunton.
Earhart, T/5 James W., Charlottesville.
Hawkins, T/5 Horace W., Ettrick.
Owens, T/5 Robert L., Waynesboro.
Reynolds, T/5 Roby F., Galaz.
Tanner T/5 Hobart L., Orange.
Birkhead, Pfc. Richard A., Scottsville.
Brightwel, Pfc. Earnest J., Prospect.
Caldwell, Pfc. Lawrence C., Newcastle.
Carr, Pfc. Raleigh L., Suffolk.
Cauley, Pfc. Grover W., Hot Springs.
Duncan, Pfc. Lewis S., Petersburg.
Dye, Pfc. Jesse G., Richlands.
Fowler, Pfc. Everett O., Winchester.
Haden, Pfc. Clarence F., Charlottesville.
Herndon, Pfc. William H., Richmond.
Huckman, Pfc. Raymond C., Woodstock.
Jones, Pfc. Claude L., Virgilina.
Kindle, Pfc. James T., Gate City.
Lipford, Pfc. Julian E., Glenville.
McLaughlin, Pfc. John F., Danville.
Morrow, Pfc. Lyndon T., jr., Kearnesville.
Norford, Pfc. William N., Charlottesville.
Snowden, Pfc. Robert M., Portsmouth.
Anderson, Pvt. Elijah M., Warrenton.
Cody, Pvt. Bert L., Toano.
Hudnall, Pvt. Lewis E., Hilton Village.
Marks, Pvt. James W., Orange.
Robison, Pvt. Earnest C., Alexandria.
Sealock, Pvt. Warren E., Winchester.
Sloan, Pvt. Archie L., Amma.
Rowe, Sergt. James E., Richmond.

New York, Aug. 16.—The following men are scheduled to arrive here aboard the SS Hannis Taylor:

WASHINGTON

Paton, First Lieut. Albert E., 304 3d st. se.
Dnod, Sergt. Henry N. jr., 502 Quarles st. ne.

Due at New York

Boston, Aug. 16.—The following men are scheduled to arrive here today aboard the SS Timothy Dwight:

WASHINGTON

Shade, Pvt. Charles E., 1151 N. Capitol st.
Grabill, T/5 Carville T., Rfd 2, Union Bridge, Md.

New York City, Aug. 16.—Arrivals due here Tuesday aboard the SS Frederick Victory included:

VIRGINIA

Grove, T/4 Glenn L. Lovettsville.
Jett, Second Lieut. Cralence W., Lorton.

MARYLAND

Collette, Corpl. Arthur K., Frederick rd., Elliott.
Blake, Pfc. Paul B., Edgewood.
Cook, Pfc. Willard C., 70 Creasp st., Cumberland.

Two Men from Maryland

New York, Aug. 15—Aboard the Caribia due here yesterday.

MARYLAND

Wetzel, T/5 Benny A., Union Bridge.
Grimes, Pfc. Truman, Woodsboro.

Boston, Aug. 16.—The following men are scheduled to arrive here tomorrow aboard the SS Newton D. Baker:

MARYLAND

Kelley, Corpl. Eugene F., 67 Mount Pleasant st., Frostburg.

VIRGINIA

Dunn, Corpl. Robert H., 612 Overbrook rd., Richmond.
Katcham, Pfc. Samuel J., Orange.
Rivers, Corpl. Raymond J., Rawlins.
Solis, Corpl. Alexander, Abingdon.
Turman, Pfc. Luther H., Floyd.
Butler, Pfc. William H., 414 N. 32d st., Richmond
Hankins, Pfc. Richard W., 8 Cross st., Martinsville.
Atkins, Sergt. William A., Abingdon.
Bailey, Corpl. Victor D., 404 S. Laurel st., Richmond.

Aboard the SS Pender

Boston, Aug. 16.—The following men are scheduled to arrive here today aboard the SS William D. Pender:

VIRGINIA

Bowman, T/Sergt. Cecil B. Haysi.
Collins, S/Sergt. John L., South Boston.
Griffith, Sergt. Clinton, Richmond.
Varnier, Sergt. Herman E., Richmond.
Blount, Corpl. James L., Norfolk.
Swartz, T/Sergt. Franklin M., Saltville.
Potts, Capt. Samuel T., jr., Norfolk.
Raper, First Lieut. Louis D., Arlington.
Spencer, Corpl. Elliott D., jr., Shipman.
Ball, Pfc. Harry A., Abingdon.
Romans, Pfc. Calvin G., Marion.
Bryan, Pvt. George E., Dayton.

MARYLAND

Hahn, S/Sergt. Robert S., Vrellin.
Foster, Sergt. Philip A., jr, Aberdeen.
Rice, Sergt. Albert G., Frederick.

Due to Dock Tomorrow

New York, Aug. 1.—The following men are scheduled to arrive here the day after tomorrow on the SS. William Barry:

MARYLAND

Welch, T/4 Joseph H., Cumberland.
Kirkpatrick, Pfc. Andrew H., 17 W. Underwood st., Chevy Chase.
Latham, Pfc. Richard B., 6721 Strathmore st, Chevy Chase.
Rohrbaugh, Pfc. Marion R., Route 1, Hampstead.
Edwards, Pvt. Johnnie O., 2 Arcola ave., Silver Spring.
Matthews, S/Sergt. Everette, Berlin.
Coleman, Second Lieut. Julian F., Crumpton.
McKelvey, Corpl. George B., Salisbury.
Murray, T/5 William S., Route 1, Salisbury.
Butler, Pfc. Leonard E., Grantsville.
Jones, Pfc. Clayton W., jr., Salisbury.
King, Pfc. Francis D., Mount Savage.
Mandershied, Pfc. Wilbur, 109 N. Camp Meade rd., Linthicum Heights.
McKee, Pvt. William P., Williamsport.
Biscoe, T/4 Daniel B., Dameron.

VIRGINIA

Fridley, Corpl. Arch B., Augusta Springs.
Smith, Second Lieut. Robert M., Box 341, McLean.
Snead, Corpl. Bruce N., Schuyler.
Ellis, T/5 Rudolph, Rt. 1, Hardy.
Anderson, Pfc. Harvey F., Roanoke.
Bryan, Pfc. Charles W., Staunton.
Filler, Pfc. Robert E., jr., Mount Crawford.
Ladue, George W., Clifton.
Marcey, Pfc. Harry D., 2714 Marcey rd., Arlington.
Utz., Pfc. Herbert J., Madison.
Willis, Pfc. Wayne M., Portsmouth.
Beck, Pvt. Walter, Keyesville.
Deeds, Pvt. Walter R., Keesleton.
Gleason, Pvt. James L., Covington.
Moyer, Pvt. Elmer L., Eastville Station.
Ingrim, Lieut. Col. Louis L., Alexandria.
Rash, Sergt. Lewis R., jr., Lacross.
Wrenn, T/5 Albert A., Richmond.
Godfrey, Pfc. Thomas W., Norfolk.
Headley, Pfc. Leroy A., Alfonso.
Hopkins, Pfc. Mack E., jr., Gundy.
Lawson, Pfc. Bill W., East Stone Gap.
Marshall, Pfc. Roscoe L., Staunton.
Plogger, Pfc. Robert E., Lexington.
Stewart, Pfc. Gerfield, Peersburg.
Vaden, Henry I., Route 1, South Boston.
Webb, Pfc. Cosley E., Route 1, Laurel Fork.
Wright, Pfc. Andrew H., Chatham.
Boyer, Pvt. Franklin W., Norfolk.
Boyd, Vaughan F., jr., Danville.
Fendley, Pvt. William C., Route 1, Fairfax.
McMahan, Pvt. Curtis C., Roda.
Slavey, Pvt. James L., Morrison.
Land, T/4 William E., Danville.
Belote, T/5 Donald H., Orancock.
Ballard, Pfc. Herman E., Clifton Forge.

On the Joseph Alston

New York, Aug. 16.—The following men are scheduled to arrive here the day after tomorrow aboard the SS Joseph Alston:

WASHINGTON

Kauffman, First Lieut. Carlton K., 3543 Chesapeake st.
Schloss, T/5 Peter, 1613 Hobart st.
Schmodt, Pfc. John C., Pasadena.

Are Aboard Pepperell

Boston, Aug. 16.—Arrivals aboard the SS William Pepperell, due here August 18, include:

WASHINGTON

Bosley, T/4 Charles A., 2405 34th st.

VIRGINIA

Keesee, S/Sergt. Marshall L., Bristol.
Heldreth, Pfc. William E., Tazewell.
Herron, Pfc. Robert E., Big Stone Gap.

Due to Arrive Tomorrow

New York City, Aug. 16.—Arrivals aboard the SS Pierre Soule, due here Aug. 18, included:

WASHINGTON

Warlick, Pvt. James B., 2038 Fort Davis st. se.

MARYLAND

Jenkins, Corpl. George B., Rock Point.
Loveless, Corpl. Joseph W., Upper Marlboro.

423 At Virginia Post

Camp Patrick Henry, Va., Aug. 16.—Four hundred and twenty-three men arrived at Camp Patrick Henry today on the Cornelius Gillian. Units arriving were: 827th A Engineer Squadron; 651st A Materiel Squadron. The men included:

Roerig, T/Sergt. Leo C., 6 Sher-12th st., S. Arlington, Va.
Attingley, Pfc. Joseph L., 3204 man Circle, nw., Washington.

Flown to Miami Field

Miami, Fla., Aug. 16 (AP).—Among most recent returnees from overseas flown into Miami Army Air Field by the Air Transport Command are five Virginians:

T/Sergt. Ralph E. Stanley, 25, Clintwood; Sergt. J. M. Veach, 21, Coeburn; T/5 Vivian P. Slempt, 26, Dryden; Sergt. Grady W. Peters, 29, Ferrum, and S/Sergt. Levin L. Peters, 27, Moneta.

In the group were the following Marylanders:

From Baltimore—Sergt. Israel Proser, 33; T/Sergt. William R. Fernandes, 27; Pfc. Allan J. Schnatz, 20; T/4 James Lanahan, 29.

Crisfield — Pfc. Lawrence W. Tawes, 25.

Jane Arden

TELL ME, MAN—WHAT HAPPENED?
NOTHING—IT WAS A WILD GOOSE CHASE, ME CHASE
NO ONE ASKED ME FOR THE ENVELOPE—I DON'T EVEN SEE ANYONE
WHAT?
MAN, THERE'S NOTHING IN THIS ENVELOPE NOW BUT FOLDED NEWSPAPER
BUT THAT'S IMPOSSIBLE!
?

Truman Favors Postwar Army, But Stands Opposed to Draft

By the Associated Press

President Truman breathed a spark of life yesterday into the faint hopes of congressional advocates of universal military training. But he knocked down flat any idea of a regular peacetime draft.

The President told his news conference, in response to a question, that he will have later a recommendation on universal military training. However, he emphasized that he did not mean conscription. What he actually will propose, he did not say.

Capitol Hill expects the President's recommendation soon after the legislators reconvene next month. Congressmen close to the Administration have predicted that the Truman plan will be tied up with an expanded and modernized National Guard, and the Reserve Corps, and that it will not be compulsory.

Compulsion Idea Fades

Such a plan has won wide backing in Congress among opponents of compulsory military training in peacetime. In fact, so strong has the opposition developed to compulsion that even its most ardent advocates now admit privately their cause is lost. And, opponents claim, the Army high command, which went all-out for universal training during recent hearings before the House Postwar Military Policy Committee, also has given up the fight.

The postwar committee indorsed the "principle" of universal training, but its recommendation won't be acted on for several weeks by the House Military Committee. That committee, once overwhelmingly for the peacetime draft, has cooled perceptibly on the subject.

Mr. Truman's news conference statement on postwar military training gave strength to reports, current at the Capitol for some time, that the President will request Congress to permit a substantial increase in the size of the regular peacetime Army.

The standing Army strength now is limited by law to slightly less than 300,000, including some 12,500 officers. The Army is reported in Congressional circles to be considering a request that its normal officer strength be boosted to 30,000, leaving the assumption that the enlisted strength would be increased to somewhere around 700,000.

There have been numerous unofficial suggestions that the occupation of Japan might require a million men. Some 400,000 have been assigned in Germany.

But the length of time forces of that size might stay in either place is indeterminate. Mr. Truman said a time limit was not discussed by the Big Three at Potsdam. But he said occupation would be necessary until the Germans and Japanese have been rehabilitated in the ways of democracy.

Bill to End Draft

The draft, the President told reporters, will continue to take young men for replacement of veterans who have been fighting for a long time.

Bills to end the draft immediately have been promised early attention in both houses as soon as Congress returns.

Mr. Truman mentioned, incidentally, that there has been no decision on a postwar merger of the Army and Navy.

Chairman Walsh (D., Mass.) of the Senate Naval Committee told reporters he expected a peacetime training program based on the National Guard and Naval Reserve.

Senators are giving serious consideration to an all-volunteer force for occupation of Germany and Japan.

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) said he didn't think 18-year-olds, who will make up most of the draft levies hereafter, would make good troops for that job.

"This is going to be a military police job," he said, "and what police force would hire men of 18?"

Support for Naval Academy In West Cited by Gov. Warren

A second Naval Academy on the West Coast would invite the interest of more young men from the West to compete for entrance into such a school and thus provide more and better officers for the United States Navy, Gov. Earl Warren of California said here yesterday.

He said location of a new academy in the Pacific area would in itself "challenge the interest of a great many Westerners" who seldom hear of the Annapolis institution, simply because it is situated so far away.

If needs for additional Navy officers continue to be greater, as has been predicted, location of the academy in the West will help recruit more officer candidates, he pointed out.

He said the plan has received faborable notice in California newspapers; taht Mayor Roger D. Lapham of San Francisco expressed enthusiasm during a long conversation on the subject last week and that San Diego officials also are strongly in favor of it.

Governor Warren said Californians are not committe on the exact location of the academy. He expressed the opinion that such a school would best be situated some distance from a large city.

Whether or not the academy is to be a postgraduate school or a four-year cadet training center should be decided administratively by the Federal Government, the Golden Gate Governor contended.

He pointed out that every shore line is different and that there might be some advantage to training officers in the Pacific and Atlantic both.

Pittsburghers Hungry As Food Stores Close

Pittsburgh, Aug. 16. (AP)...Many housewives were caught with inadequate larders in the Pittsburgh area today where food stores and many restaurants workers joined industry in a double holiday celebrating victory.

In Sfissvale, Pa., housewives became so desperate that the volunteer fire department dispatched a truck into Pittsburgh to obtain 350 loaves of bread. Workers who remained on the job in downtown Pittsburgh had a hard time scouting around for food.

Alexandria Heads Of Blood Donor Service Praised

Mrs. Albert L. Miller, chairman of the Alexandria Red Cross Chapter, yesterday paid tribute to seven Alexandria women who have served successively as chairmen of the chapter's blood donor service. The chapter received notice that the District of Columbia center, which it serves will be closed.

Mrs. Philip Fowler, most recent chairman, had long service as recruiting chairman and was responsible to a great extent for the success of the program in Alexandria, Mrs. Miller said. She listed the following chairmen in order of their terms of service: Mrs. Henry Carter, Mrs. William Strett, Mrs. Thomas G. Reamy, Mrs. Lester K. Rice, Mrs. John Warlick and Mrs. Walter E. Chase.

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Friday, August 17, 1945

De Gaulle Visit

The arrival of General de Gaulle to Washington next Wednesday should mark the beginning of a new and badly needed effort to harmonize Franco-American relations. Allies in three wars, the two countries have a long history of warm friendship. Yet those relations can hardly be said to be altogether happy and harmonious today. Touchiness and suspicion characterize France's attitude toward the Big Three, both collectively and separately. Though one of the Big Five of the United Nations Security Council, though she was given a place on the newly formed Council of Foreign Ministers, France feels very much an outsider.

She is dissatisfied with the occupation zone allotted to her in Germany. She is concerned with the fate of Indo-China in the territorial reshuffle that may be the consequence of Japan's defeat. She is disturbed over the truncation of Germany in the east, while the fate of the Rhineland and the Ruhr, in which France has a particular interest, is left high in the air. There are still in the back of French minds old and bitter memories of our political activities in North Africa. France's exclusion from the Yalta and Potsdam conferences still rankles in French minds.

Yet, while France is admittedly weak today, she occupies a place in Europe that cannot be discounted. It is to our interest as well as to France's that everything be done that can be done to make her strong and secure. If General de Gaulle's visit to Washington, and the conversations that will take place then, will help in that direction, it will have proved an important milestone on the long and difficult road from war to peace.

Contract Cancellations

Comment on the heavy contract cancellations announced by the Army and the Navy has been concerned chiefly with the immediate effect on employment and the reduction in the Government's war expenditures. However, contract cancellations entail liquidation procedures that have a very important bearing upon the success of the reconversion program as well as the cost of war to the Government. When the Government cancels a contract, that order does not spell *finis* to the transaction. The contractor may have incurred heavy expenses on unfinished contracts in the form of wage payments, outlays for materials and equipments and other charges. The Government has to reimburse him for all those outlays, even though the unfinished product may be useless. This liquidation cost of war will undoubtedly be heavy and will add to Government expenditures for many months to come.

Meantime the manufacturer whose contracts have been cancelled faces the problem not only of getting his plant and equipment ready to take on new kinds of work, but also of finding funds with which to carry on. As it happens, the war contractor who loses his job of working for the Government has had much better financial provision made for his immediate reconversion needs than the worker deprived of employment by wholesale contract cancellations. It was realized early in the war that provision must be made to enable manufacturers with their working capital tied up in war contracts to obtain the use of such working capital at the earliest possible moment. Accordingly the Office of Contract Settlement has been working to speed up settlements. And Reconversion Director Snyder reports that some 80,000 contractors and their employes have been trained in special courses and know about settlement procedure. That will help to expedite payments, but there is bound to be considerable delay before some contractors see their money, especially as the sudden end of the Japanese war has necessitated wholesale cancellations overnight.

To take care of such unavoidable interim delays in settlement of claims by the Government, provision has been made through the Nation's commercial banks for contractors to obtain special types of Government-guaranteed loans to free funds frozen by contract cancellations. Not nearly as full use has been made of the facilities for obtaining so-called T loans (i. e., termination loans) as had been expected. However, they can be arranged for after the cancellation of contracts, a fact that doubtless helps to explain delays in applying for them in advance of need. For strong concerns with good credit standing, moreover, bank loans without guarantees will be available in the future as in the past. Then, too, some businesses, large and small, are well supplied with cash to do their own financing.

On the whole, therefore, it looks as if the preparations for financial reconversion have been very foresighted, although from a long-range viewpoint a good deal more needs to be done to satisfy credit needs in individual cases. The public at large is disposed to underestimate the crucial importance of these purely financial aspects of reconversion, forgetting that consumer demands for goods and idle men eager for jobs will not produce goods unless industry has the money with which to assemble materials and hire men for purposes of production.

Cease Fire

The whole of the Emperor's blood relatives seem to have been mobilized to expedite the surrender of Japan. Cousins have been sent to outlying battle zones in the vast Pacific theater to show that the Emperor's proclamation to cease fire is genuine. The Emperor's uncle has been asked to form a cabinet. He is Gen. Prince Narihiko Higashi-Kuni, and his appointment will reinforce the weight of the Emperor in persuading the Japanese to turn in their arms, and carry out their government's capitulation. It would be miraculous, of course, if surrender were to be accomplished without a hitch or with the obedience of all fighting Japanese. But there is no reason to doubt that the object of the new moves is to expedite surrender.

Nor is there any justification so far for suspicion of the procrastination of the Japanese government. To be sure, there was the long silence after the receipt of the Byrnes communication. Another delay attended General MacArthur's request to Tokyo to send emissaries to a designated place for the presurrender arrangements. And treachery and evasion are ingredients of the Japanese chivalric code of Bushido. Nevertheless there is no need necessarily to see these characteristics at work in these particular instances. The five days between the first offer to capitulate and the actual capitulation amounted to a short period in contrast to the 41 days required for the same performance in respect of Germany in the last war. To be sure, the 24-hour wait before the Japanese responded to General MacArthur had the appearance of dilly-dallying. The fact is, however, that till Higashi-Kuni took up the premiership, there was no government in Japan, and without any duly constituted authority the Japanese are congenitally inert.

Every soldier returning from the Pacific wars can testify to Japanese inertia when confronted with a new situation or when deprived of authority. Without his officer the Japanese soldier is partly incapacitated. Our landings, for the most part, were unopposed, partly because the Japanese go into a state of near-paralysis in an emergency. They are slow on the uptake, and require time to adjust themselves to the novel. The phenomenon was most pronounced to foreigners after the shattering earthquake of 1923. What the Chinese call *wu-wei*, or non-action, became the mode. It is a curiously positive quality, and strikes the foreigner as different from inaction, though he scarcely knows why.

Never before has there been such a readjustment to make in the nation's history as is required of the Japanese today. Voices are now being raised within Japan in an effort to effect it smoothly. A particularly statesmanlike voice is that of the Tokyo *Mainichi*, which calls upon the people not to indulge in wonder over their defeat, not to try to evaluate all the factors that went into it, but to accept the inevitable and unite in the fulfillment of the Potsdam terms. The newspaper then calls attention to another Japanese characteristic, to wit, self-reproach; the acceptance of personal responsibility for the woes of the nation is what accounts for many cases of *hara-kiri*. Beware of evaluations about the war, says the newspaper, for that will lead to self-reproach and fratricidal strife and sabotage. It is salutary advice that the Japanese are getting. Nothing could be truer than the *Mainichi's* final warning that any evasive attitude on the part of the Japanese will end all possibility of Japan getting back to her feet as a nation. However, procrastination may not always be tantamount to evasion, and the distinction between the two will have to be understood by the occupation authorities in Japan.

Help For Chiang

The "treaty of friendship and alliance" signed at Moscow on Tuesday by representatives of Russia and China comes at a particularly useful moment. It may strengthen Chiang Kai-shek's hand at a time when, faced by mounting difficulties with the Chinese Communists, it badly needs strengthening. With the end of the Pacific War, the never very firm truce between the Chungking and Yenan regimes has cracked wide open. Over the radio Yenan has been denouncing Chiang as "the Fascist chieftain" who has been "treating enemies as friends and friends as enemies." The Chinese Communists have also made it clear that they intend to capitalize the collapse of Japan to rearm themselves and spread their control over large stretches of territory formerly in Occupied China.

This was a clear invitation to civil war. This, to his credit, Chiang does not desire. But neither does he desire the establishment in China of an independent Communist area entirely free from the control of the central government and possibly even stronger than it. He has sent an urgent plea to Mao Tse-tung, the Red leader, asking him, "humbly," to come to Chungking for a personal conference. What Mao's reply will be remains to be seen. In the meantime, however, the treaty of alliance signed at Moscow suggests that the Soviet government has no intention of taking the side of Yenan in the dispute between Chiang Kai-shek and the Reds, but will continue to recognize the Chungking regime as the legitimate government of all China. If this is actually so and if, as a sequel to this treaty, Russia joins hands with the United States and Great Britain in putting pressure on the Chinese factions to settle their differences, a very dangerous state of affairs will have been averted.

Allied Cooperation

The very enthusiastic reception which General Eisenhower has received in Moscow is both a personal tribute to an extraordinarily able soldier and a clear indication of the Soviet Union's desire for continued friendship with the United States. During recent months a great variety of problems which had clouded the relations between the two countries have been solved. Yet, despite such heartening manifestations of Russian-American cooperation as those that were demonstrated in the San Francisco and Potsdam conferences, we cannot assume that all will now be smooth sailing in the dealings between Moscow and Washington.

One of the things that may lead to difficulties is the apparent uncertainty of Germany's eastern boundary. Another is the provision for the transfer to Germany of Germans now living in Poland, Czechoslovakia and elsewhere outside the Reich. These provisions, to be sure, are tentative, and subject to the final decision of the coming peace conference. At the same time, since possession is nine points of the law, they have all the appearance of being permanent. The consequence will be that Germany will have been deprived of a large stretch of territory of considerable economic importance. The question arises how in the truncated Reich an adequate means of livelihood, even one at the average level for all of Europe, could be found for its present population, plus the addition of possibly as many as 10 million others dumped into Germany from neighboring lands.

It is, no doubt, a realization of the economic consequences of such forced migration of people that led the Big Three to place in the hands of the Allied Control Commission the final say as to whether and to what degree Poland and Czechoslovakia and the others would be allowed to dump their unwelcome German population into Germany. Such action would, no doubt, solve a difficult minorities problem confronting those nations. It would get rid of an element which was a virulent Fifth Column before the war broke out. However, the problem must be thought of from the standpoint of German (and European) reconstruction. It can only be dealt with slowly, with Germany's absorptive capacity the determining factor. Which means that it can only be dealt with satisfactorily if Russia, Great Britain and the United States pursue in this respect a common cooperative policy.

Glory For All

In his response to the greetings from the heads of Allied diplomatic missions who had come to congratulate him and the American people on the successful ending of the war, President Truman said the wise and proper thing. "We owe our victory as much to our allies as to ourselves," he said. The same point was underlined by Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy in a radio broadcast in which he stressed that it was our allies "who held the ramparts through long months of solitary trial and sacrifice."

In the days of peace the fact must never be lost to sight that the victory was a triumph of a common effort in which men of many nations played a distinguished part. There were the Chinese, the first to feel the impact of aggression, the longest in the field. There were the British who for a whole year, possibly the most critical year in the history of the war, alone fought the Nazis, and fought them to a standstill. There were the Russians who, with unexampled fortitude, held Germany at bay, even though a very large part of the richest and most productive areas in the Soviet Union had been overrun by the enemy.

Nor can we forget the contributions of all our other allies, those who fought, those who contributed their resources, those who resisted. Their contributions might have been smaller, but, relatively to their resources, they were great. Time alone can tell the degree of praise each deserves for helping to win the common victory. The important thing is that it was a common victory. There is glory enough for all, and equally the duty rests on all to make victory the foundation for a regime of permanent peace in the world.

HALLMARK

It is the brow,
The candid plane
Beneath which dwell the eyes,
Veiled, elusive, terrible, bold, by turn
As the twin lamps burn—
It is the brow for which
The heart's flower
Will unfold.

This is the space,
Tender, vulnerable, quiet,
Where the brave hand
May yearn to lay its balm,
Receiving in its turn
Upon the sentient palm
A coolness and a flame,
As though the spirit dwelt
Remote beyond this wall
And left its hallmark clear—
The pure, intangible proof
Whose sudden spoken name
The heart alone can hear.

SARA van ALSTYNE ALLEN

Iwo And Okinawa

By Ernest Lindley

Lives Were Saved

IF JAPAN, like Germany, had chosen to fight until her home armies were defeated, at least two major invasions of the Japanese home islands might have been necessary. The first probably would have been Kyushu, southernmost of the main islands. This was tentatively scheduled for November. The second and larger would have been Honshu, scheduled for next year.

The conquest of Kyushu would have provided air fields to intensify the strategic bombardment and blockade of Japan and to furnish air cover for invasion of the citadel of Japanese power in Honshu. Kyushu might also have been used as an advanced base for some of the first-line assault troops for the Honshu invasion.

THERE IS NO way of knowing how many American casualties these two invasions would have cost. The Japanese home armies were estimated at between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000. If they had fought to the last man in the mountains of Japan, our casualties probably would have been numbered in the hundreds of thousands. Supplementary invasions of the less important home islands might have been necessary. This is without considering the Japanese garrisons in the Southwest Pacific and the Japanese armies of more than two million men in China, Manchuria and Korea. If the Japanese had fought to the end with the fanatical determination with which their individual soldiers fought until very near the end, the price of rooting out the last Japanese might have been, as Mr. Churchill estimated, one million Allied lives. The stake on our side in obtaining a surrender of all Japanese armed forces prior to the invasion was of some such magnitude.

It may be argued that if the Japanese had chosen to be exterminated, the atom bomb could have satisfied that ambition quickly. This supposes that these bombs can be produced swiftly in immense numbers. It ignores the fact that outside Japan and possibly a few of the smaller Pacific islands, there were not many places that these bombs could be dropped without killing and maiming large numbers of civilians who were our friends. We almost certainly would not have used atom bombs on the Japanese forces in China or the East Indies or the Malay Peninsula.

With or without the atomic bomb, whether a whole series of costly invasions could be avoided depended on a political decision in Japan. In expediting the answer which we wanted, the atomic bomb was immensely useful. The Russian declaration of war also helped. But without either of these, Japan was nevertheless doomed. The question was whether Japanese leaders who were sane enough to surrender could gain control of the state. That they could, has now been demonstrated—although the possibility cannot be overlooked that some military zealots will revolt still or will refuse to obey the Imperial command to surrender.

SINCE THOSE who lacked the will to fight to the last Jap did prevail, it is reasonable to suppose that they would have prevailed without the atomic bomb and Russia's declaration of war, even though those events probably hastened the decision. Japan was already under tight blockade and heavy and increasing bombardment. The Japanese approach to Russia to mediate followed our conquest of Okinawa. At that moment the Japanese might not have been ready to accept the Potsdam terms—which had not yet been promulgated—but they were looking for a way out.

In retrospect, it is evident that two of the campaigns which were criticized at the time because they were costly in lives were decisive in forcing the Japanese surrender. These were the invasions of Iwo Jima and Okinawa. Total casualties in these operations were not large in comparison with those during the 1944-45 winter warfare in Europe. But they were high in terms of percentage of the troops engaged. And the Okinawa invasion was also very costly in naval casualties.

The Navy was criticized for landing troops where the Japanese were, instead of where they weren't. These operations, however, were on the direct route to Tokyo. It was to be expected that the Japanese would defend this route with all the strength and zeal which they could muster. Our casualties were high in proportion to the number of troops engaged. But these were the operations which enabled us to subject the Japanese home islands to a tight blockade and overwhelming air bombardment. Considering the results they achieved—the casualties which they obviated—they were perhaps the least costly of the war.

Railroad Wrecks

There may be a perfectly logical mechanical answer which is beyond my comprehension—but I would like to know why radar or some kind of electric telephone system could not be used to prevent railroad wrecks such as the one which happened August 9, on the Great Northern Railroad.

MARGARET G. HANGEN.
Washington, Aug. 10.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Problem Of Occupying Japan

THE STAMMERING and stuttering the Japanese have done in the process of trying to surrender is evidence of the difficulties we are bound to encounter when we occupy the Japanese home islands.

It is psychologically almost impossible for the Japanese people to face the fact of defeat. Constantly repeated through the years, the doctrine of a superrace destined to conquer the world is so deeply instilled that even Japanese with knowledge of the outside have unconsciously accepted the myth.

THE FEW WESTERNERS with a little knowledge of Japan, through years of residence there, watched the drama of surrender with a fascination tempered by skepticism. They do not see how any Japanese could have approached the Son of Heaven to tell him the nation was defeated and he would henceforth have to carry out orders given by an American commander.

That is contrary to everything in the Jap character. There are no words in the language to express such a thought to the God-Emperor.

In this connection, there was an interesting bit of by-play on the Jap radio which did not find its way into the news. When we first received by radio the Jap surrender terms, OWI immediately began beaming it to Japan. No effort was made by the Japanese to jam this broadcast and thereby prevent the Jap people from hearing it.

WHEN WE SENT our reply, with the stipulation that the Emperor take orders from the commander of the occupying forces, that was also beamed to Japan. This time, however, there was a frantic effort to jam it so that Japanese listeners would not be able to hear. Apparently, the Japanese have not yet been told that their Emperor must take his orders from General MacArthur.

That was the stumbling block—how to tell the people that the divine power of the Emperor is to be subservient to a foreigner and a "barbarian." A fanatical militarist faction will almost certainly survive the surrender. If we are lucky, most of them will take suicide as a way out. The other choice is to continue underground resistance, ambushing our occupation forces until they can be exterminated.

At one time the Army and Navy had worked out plans for occupation of all of Japan. That would have been overwhelmingly difficult and costly in American lives. In the outlying regions, we would have been powerless to deal with saboteurs and armed bands. In rugged country covered with bamboo forests our occupying troops, with only a rudimentary knowledge of the language, would be under an impossible handicap.

THE POTSDAM Ultimatum changed that. After declaring that "those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on a world conquest" are to be eliminated, the ultimatum calls for a new order freed of "irresponsible militarism." It then says:

"Until such a new order is established and until there is convincing proof that Japan's war-making power is destroyed, points in Japanese territory to be designated by the Allies shall be occupied to secure the achievement of the basic objectives we are here setting forth."

"Points . . . to be designed" is taken to mean key industrial and military centers. There, the policing job should not be quite so difficult.

With the Potsdam Declaration of July 26, the occupation blueprint drawn up in the belief that the the Allies would have to take over everywhere was scrapped. Now a new plan is being hurriedly improvised which calls for policing of key centers.

Several times our Allies in the Pacific war have tried, and with little success, to find out what our occupation plan is. A committee made up of representatives of State, Navy and War Departments is now hard at work. But the time is short. Inevitably, it would seem, occupation will have to be worked out on the spot.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editors' discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Atomic Power

On August 6, the first notice was given to the world, that the "Key to Heaven or Hell"—the atomic bomb—had been intrusted to a small group of human beings, just such as you and I, the same type of people, fundamentally, as have inhabited this earth as far back as history goes. It is the most far-reaching event in the history of man since the birth of Christ.

The people stand aghast, today, that the knowledge and possession of such a power should be intrusted to the care, keeping, and operation of a mere handful of people. Like a child, in the front seat of the automobile with his hand on the throttle, it may start something, that it can neither control nor stop. And the only thing that will prevent it destroying itself, and all that may be in its way, is to heed a voice that warns it.

The only thing that gives us hope and confidence, today, in the future is the belief that this great power was, first, placed in the hands of our friends, and not in the hands of our enemies; and, second, that those who do have this "Key to Heaven Or Hell," in their keeping may always be imbued with the spirit of that Christ who has placed spiritual things above material things, as man's only hope in this world and the world to come.

JAMES LONGSTREET SIBLEY.
Milledgeville, Ga., Aug. 9.

For the first time in my life I am ashamed of being an American. The atomic bombing of Hiroshima is by far the greatest atrocity of the war, outdoing all Japanese and German atrocities combined.

We are not content to surpass the enemy in "ordinary bombing" by reducing their cities to rubble, as brutal and inhuman as that is. But in a few seconds we destroy an entire city, including hospitals and schools, killing by concussions and burning 200,000 defenseless (against this) men, women and children. These were brought to a quick though unjustifiable death, but we have not yet heard of the blinding, deafening and indescribable suffering and permanent injuries which were brought to other tens of thousands on the margin of the area. They are the persons who will carry a deep, irreparable hatred for Americans and all white people.

The ruins of Hiroshima will remain for centuries as an ugly reminder of American brutality. The Japanese are absolutely right when they say that this is "sufficient to brand the enemy for ages to come as a destroyer of mankind."

I am glad that the people on the street are shocked and unhappy about the disgrace that has been brought upon their country. Our people are basically decent even though it will be hard to convince other peoples of the world in generations to come that this is so.

EUNICE M. KNAPP.
Washington, Aug. 8.

After long reflection the conclusion is forced on me that the responsibility for using the atomic bomb without warning in the complete destruction of whole enemy cities is one which this Nation will one day regret and seek in vain to erase from the pages of history.

To the obvious reply that only by so doing could we have won, that war cannot be waged in a civilized fashion, etc., posterity may rejoin with some embarrassing reminders. Did we use the atom bomb against the enemy when he was on the verge of triumph, as a desperate last resort? No, we used it against the enemy when he was already hopelessly beaten. Did it save American lives, and bring the boys home sooner? No doubt; but the calmer judgment of tomorrow may cast up the balance and find that for this gain we paid a terrific moral price. I should not like to suggest that the decision was an easy one, or even that I or anyone else could, in view of the tremendous emotional force presently operating to get the war over and our boys home safely, have decided differently than was done. I only suggest that posterity may, unfortunately, weigh the values differently. It may suppose that it was worth six months' time, and a number of lives which in tomorrow's calculations may not seem large, to have avoided this permanent blot on our record as a civilized nation. It will suppose, too, that at the very least we might have given warning, and a demonstration of what the weapon could do, before undertaking the enormous responsibility of destroying a half a million people.

DISTURBED CITIZEN.
Washington, Aug. 9.

The American attitude has changed since we first cried "Barbarous!" at the Germans for their bombing of civilians. We have abandoned our vaunted precision bombing, having discovered that it is easier to burn a city and its inhabitants to ashes, than it is to destroy a specified military target. Our actions demonstrate that no matter how much any nation may intend to fight humanely it will eventually resort to atrocities, because war is by nature atrocious. And we have come to accept these atrocities with equanimity because we have fallen into the error of the Japanese and the Nazis: we believe that what happens to people of other nations does not matter since they are not really human.

One instance of this can be found in the failure of UNRRA to devise adequate plans for feeding Europe, in spite our knowledge that if we do not manage to get food there thousands of people will starve to death this winter. Excuses that transportation difficulties cannot be solved are not good enough. We were able to surmount far greater difficulties in creating an atomic bomb, because that was something whose value we understood. When we are willing to devote as much intelligence and patience and heroism and money to peace as we have to war, when we recognize that for better or worse all men are brothers, then we shall have peace. Otherwise we stand a good chance of blasting mankind to atoms. FREDRIKA TUTTLE.
Washington, Aug. 12.

Postwar Problems

By Mark Sullivan

Reconversion Plans

LAST WEDNESDAY the King of England addressed the new British Parliament. His address embodied, as by constitutional practice it must, the program of the new party in power. That program, as formally stated, is that England shall be a "Socialist Commonwealth." The King of England called for socialism—immediate nationalization of coal, later of other industries. To get this under way, wartime controls are to be kept in force.

In America, on the same day, within a few hours of the King's speech, five officials of the Government of the United States made a joint address to the American people. They stated the American program for reconversion. It is a program of private ownership. The officials announced that many of the wartime controls by Government over industry were already ended; that ultimately, and soon, all will be ended. The American economic system is to be left free to function.

The contrast between the American and British programs composes one of the most potent world conditions of today and for the future. For the moment, America will be interested in not only the basic principle of the American program but the application of it.

ALL THE PROBLEMS that shout in headlines and beset us as "reconversion," can be compressed into one. Here is a country which for more than four years has feverishly devoted some three-fourths of the daily work of its citizens to war. Peace comes. How shall we, in the shortest practicable time, and with the least hardship, get our citizens back to production of peacetime goods, our country back to the status of a normal going concern?

The problems thus raised are intricately and delicately interrelated. They have varying priorities of time and urgency. Yet for simplicity they may be stated as if they were separate. The immediate reconversion problems include:

Stop the production of wartime goods, terminate war contracts. On this there is no argument, and it is being done rapidly. It raises a secondary problem—financial settlements for unfinished contracts, so that there shall be working capital available for converting plants to peacetime manufacturing. This problem was foreseen early, was adequately planned for, and is being met with marked efficiency.

Employment of the "disemployed." This is a serious reconversion problem, and little has so far been done on it. There will be workers who will be temporarily without jobs between the time when war contracts are stopped and the time when factories will have been reconverted and be ready for production of peacetime goods. For unemployed workers, President Truman has recommended, and Congress at its coming session will consider, weekly grants similar to ordinary unemployment insurance limited in amount and time.

CONTINUATION of wartime controls. There will be, for a very limited time, some continuation of some controls. There will be controls for a limited time, over some raw materials, in order to achieve equitable distribution of them among manufacturers. There will be control, for a limited time, of some prices, to prevent bidding up of goods which are scarce. There will be, for a limited time, continued rationing of some consumer goods which are scarce; as goods become abundant, rationing will be discontinued. Control over manpower in industry has already been ended, workers are now free to take jobs where they choose. As to wages, control will be continued only so far as to check raises which would result in higher prices of goods; the guiding principle is to return to free collective bargaining between unions and employers. On all matters, the broad policy is ultimately to discontinue all controls.

Public works to take care of unemployment during reconversion. This is mentioned mainly to dismiss it. President Roosevelt, before he died, contemplated an immense program of road-building and other public works, to begin immediately after VJ-Day. This is not now contemplated. The present program emphasizes a different approach. It is to take care of such unemployment as exists during reconversion by weekly grants, and to speed up the resumption of full activity by private industry. The objective is full employment as soon as possible by encouraging full activity of private industry. This policy goes on an assumption which was put in words by Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach: " . . . The country has the savings and purchasing power to absorb all the goods that can be manufactured, thus insuring full employment once the factories begin producing."

Japan's Dictator

What will happen if the Emperor should die and another leader starts to lead the Japanese people toward war again? It is said that they too came close to discovering the atomic bomb. It seems to me that we should have treated Japan as we treated Germany; we should have freed them from their dictator. BILLIE W. JOHNSON.
Washington, Aug. 14.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Junior Miss' Proves Hit on Capitol Screen; Bill Johnson on Stage

WHATEVER THE AGE, gender or amusement taste of the spectator, it is highly probable that he will find something to his liking in "Junior Miss," if, indeed, he does not derive uninterrupted enjoyment from the Twentieth Century-Fox picturization of the Jerome Chodorov-Joseph Fields stage hit, now occupying the screen at Loew's Capitol Theater.

Allyn Joslyn

Only those who never have had a peek at American home life dominated by a subdeb daughter, her train of newly- grown suitors and her adolescent sister, whose conception of the complex art of living has been shaped entirely by the delightful distortions of the "movies," could fail to respond to the innocuous humors of this merry mosaic.

In his adaptation of the widely popular stage play to the uses of the cameras, George Seaton has adhered rigidly to the incident and movement of the original, even confining the action largely to the apartment of the Graves family and ignoring the temptation to sacrifice the compactness of a closely knit narrative to the diffusion of the most flexible of mediums. He also has directed the picture with sympathetic understanding of the spirit of the Sally Benson sketches that form the basis of both play and film.

There is still great charm, hilarious fun and moderate excitement in the recounting of the startling events put afoot by an imaginative youngster, who concludes that her mysterious Uncle Willis must be a convict just released from a long term; suspects that her father entertains ulterior motives with regard to his boss' daughter and so manipulates affairs within the household that father, instead of being elevated to a junior partnership is unceremoniously fired from his job, the family reduced to the brink of poverty and all their dreams knocked very conclusively into a cocked hat.

There is something almost atomic about the domestic cataclysm, until by another unforeseen twist of circumstances the youngsters find themselves in the position of their elders' saviours and something in the nature of miniature heroes in their eyes.

Composite of Incidents

This happy recital is unfolded by no creaky process of "dramatic development," but by the skillful integration of a series of naively fascinating incidents that bubble and bounce engagingly along to the same end.

There is a gentle and homely charm in the Christmas morning scene of the opening of presents with a simulation of spontaneous surprise despite the fact that everyone knows in advance precisely what he or she is going to receive from everybody else—the scene that reveals the childish impulses of the masquerading 13-year-old who pretends to have grown up, but secretly loves the doll she has publicly ridiculed.

A little more on the adult side is the painfully amusing state of the parental nerves after a too-optimistic celebration of an especially hectic New Year's Eve.

And over all of this hovers the constant nimbus of the teen-age swains' ardencies, intrusions and well-mannered maladroitnesses and the disastrous connivings of little Judy Graves and her "bosom friend" Fuffy, the worldly wise young incorrigible from the apartment two floors down.

In Different Key

If the present "Junior Miss" seems to offer a slightly different flavor than the original version in which Patricia Peardon and Lenore Lonergan appeared in the principal juvenile roles on the boards, it is, perhaps, because Peggy Ann Garner, as Judy, is a little more the wistful child "tragedienne" than her predecessor, and Barbara Whiting, a shade less subtle than the more disarmingly deceptive Miss Lonergan in the display of her inexplicable wisdom as Fuffy.

This variation in shading, however, is of slight consequence in the over-all effect of an engaging charade so roundly contributed to by Allyn Joslyn, as Harry Graves, the sorely tried paterfamilias; Sylvia Field, his patient wife, and Mona Freeman, the elder daughter newly beset by masculine attention.

John Alexander impersonates the evil genius of the piece with explosive bombast, as the senior member of father's law firm and Faye Marlowe and Michael Dunne provide ample ammunition for his bombardments as the daughter and innocent renegade Judy manages to marry off with such ominous results.

Wholly competent support is afforded by Connie Gilchrist as the distraught maid-of-all-work in the Graves home and the considerable group of juvenile Romeos, led with youthful aplomb by Scotty Beckett, William Frambes, Ray Klinge, Mickey Titus, Eddy Hudson and Mel Torme.

Variety on Stage

The Capitol's only remaining stage bill among the picture houses, this week is marked by a nice variety and a high quality of merit.

Grace Drysdale opens the revuelet with another demonstration of what seems to be amazing skill in the manipulation of marionettes, but at the end is revealed as a totally different device for achieving the same end. A hit, as usual.

Al Gordon, who has mastered the trick of training his dogs to appear to be magnificently untrained, scores enormously in the humorous interlude he shares with his extraordinary canines. These are the ones that conclude the period of their disobedience on the "human" roulette wheel with unfailingly hilarious results.

Ray English, with a well-fashioned monologue, clever "imitations" and a nimble final dance again captures and holds a high measure of audience enthusiasm.

Then comes the headliner, in the person of Bill Johnson, former student at the University of Maryland and more recently a center of interest on the screen as the "wolfish" woer of Lana Turner in "Keep Your Powder Dry."

Has All It Takes

Mr. Johnson is one Hollywood player who has come to a local stage with a full equipment for Grade A entertainment. He is the possessor of an easy and graceful stage presence, a glib and literate manner of speech and a splendidly rich and resonant baritone voice which was applied with great effectiveness at yesterday's first performance to "This or That," a medley of song hits from "Carousel" and a unique arrangement of the prologue from "Pagliacci," at least half of which Leoncavallo would never recognize, but all of which modern listeners eat up.

The Fox Movietone News, recounting the highlights of our victory over Japan; Sam Jack Kaufman's two-part overture, "Red Cavalry March," as arranged by Morton Gould, and a musical tribute to our Allies, with Lynn Allison leading the audience in "God Bless America," and Milt Slosser's community sing complete a stalwart program.

Radio Reveals Defiant Japs Map Comeback

By Adrienne Tassler

Apparently unbroken in spirit, Japan is already mapping plans to avenge her defeat, it was indicated yesterday in a survey of broadcasts by FCC since Hirohito's acceptance of Allied surrender terms.

Key Japanese officials are calling for swift economic reconstruction, unity and fortitude in the face of "material" defeat, according to information prepared by OWI. Emphasis in the postwar period is to be placed on the advancement of scientific knowledge, a Domei dispatch said, noting that it was "the superiority of the enemy's science" which resulted in Japan's defeat.

Calls for Unity

Kusuo Oya, chief of the overseas bureau of the Japanese Broadcasting Corp., told Japanese troops "on the fighting fronts" that "we have bowed to the enemy's material and scientific power, but in spiritual power we have not yet lost."

He called upon men in the armed forces to face defeat bravely and asked that they unite and work together so as "to once again bring our nation up to stand as a strong and admirable nation.

"We have lost, but this thing is temporary," he said.

Appeals to People

The "indomitable" spirit of the Japanese people, "masters of the long period of 3000 years," will enable them to meet and overcome all obstacles, Japanese Home Minister Genki Abe contended in a radio broadcast. He appealed to the people to obey Hirohito's surrender order and to exert "strenuous efforts for the rapid recovery and growth of the Japanese Empire."

Achievement of scientific equality with all other nations will be one of Japan's major postwar projects, it was indicated. Admitting that the advancement of science "will literally face many difficulties" under the new structure, officials nevertheless contended that without improved scientific knowledge "the reconstruction of a new Japan will be impossible."

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Penn. ave. nw., open 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Tony Ryan, pianist, 7:45 to 8 p. m.; Morey and Julia, instrumentalists, 8:30 to 9 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 7 to 9 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 31st st. nw., Army and Navy Daughters dance, 8:45 to 11:45 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., moonlight cruise, 8 p. m.

USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., informal dancing and singing.

Clubs

Walsh Club for War Workers and Veterans, (rear) 1523 22nd st. nw., classes in waltz and fox trot steps, 9 to 10 p. m.; bridge, 8 p. m.

Exhibits

Corcoran Gallery of Art, paintings by Samuel Pratt.

Meetings, Luncheons and Conferences

Conference, Hotel Statler, Food Industry War Committee, Pan American room, 9 to 5 p. m.

Luncheon, Hotel Statler, Food Industry War Committee, Pan American room, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Hotel Statler, National Homes Foundation, private dining room No. 3, 12:30 p. m.

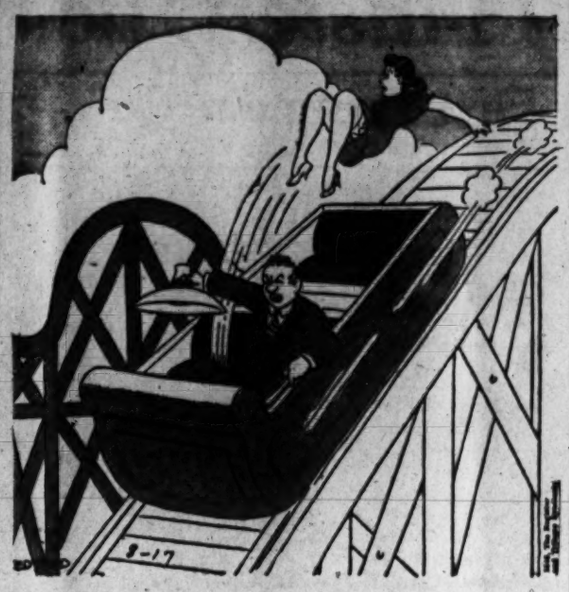
Luncheon, Hotel Statler, Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., private dining room No. 4, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Hotel Willard, D. C. Bankers Association, parlors A-B, 12:45 p. m.

Meeting, Hotel Willard, Soroptimist Club, parlor B, 6 p. m.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Don't worry, Dotty, I won't let your hat blow away!"

The Gallup Poll

Public Feels Sugar Pinch Most, Beefsteaks Second

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Aug. 16.—Whether you spend your spare time dreaming about sugar, beefsteak, or gasoline depends a great deal upon how old you are and whether you happen to live on a farm or in a big city.

At least that is the evidence which emerges when field reporters for the Institute in all parts of the country asked people this question:

If you could have any one of these four things, which would you prefer: 15 gallons of gasoline, 25 pounds of sugar, 5 pounds of butter, or 5 pounds of beef steak?

The replies for the Nation as a whole:

Sugar	47%
Beefsteak	29
Gasoline	14
Butter	10

If questioning were limited to only the larger cities, the Institute finds that it is the thought of a juicy 5-pound beefsteak which grips the mind of the largest single group of urbanities.

Out in the farm areas, on the other hand, sugar is found to be the first choice of the overwhelming majority. This is because the women on farms do a great deal more canning than the city housewives.

One other explanation is that farm residents are much closer to butter and meat sources than city folks, and hence do not have as much trouble obtaining these items.

The following table gives further evidence that the pinch of rationing of some of the scarcest products is felt differently in different places:

	Farm Areas	Towns and Cities up to 100,000	Cities 100,000 & over
Gasoline	10%	12%	22%
Sugar	71	48	27
Butter	5	12	11
Beefsteak	14	28	40

When the results are analyzed on the basis of the ages of people interviewed, sugar comes out highest with oldest people—those 50 years of age or older—and lowest among the youngest people, 21 through 29 years of age. Beefsteak and gasoline come out highest with the youngest group.

MARSHALL HALL PARK
WED., AUG. 22
(In case of rain will be held Wed., Aug. 29)
60TH ANNUAL JOUSTING
TOURNAMENT DAY!
MODERN KNIGHTS RIDE SPIRITED STEEDS IN THIS FAMOUS JOUSTING CONTEST
STREAMLINER S.S. MT. VERNON
LEAVES WASHINGTON 10 A.M. & 2 P.M.
Don't Miss This Exciting Event!
S. S. MOUNT VERNON
CAPACITY 2,400
"Washington's Finest"
WILSON LINE

SATURDAY!
8:45 and 12:30 Midnite
2 MOONLITE CRUISES
FREE DANCING
JACK CORRY'S BAND
TWO 3-hour cruises Saturday night. BEER and Refreshments served. Two large dance floors. Comfortable chairs. Enjoy the delightful breeze. 7th Street car to dock. Free parking.
TONIGHT 8:45-85c
$1.15 Tax Inc.
"Largest and Fastest Boat on the River"
S.S. POTOMAC
7th & MAINE AVE. S.W.
PHONE NATIONAL 7722
Sunday SUNSHINE Cruise
4-HOUR CRUISE TO INDIANHEAD—Leave 2 P. M. Take the entire family for this historic cruise. See famous Potomac sights, including Bolling Field, Alexandria, Mt. Vernon, Ft. Washington, Indianhead, etc. Free Dancing, Refreshments and Shore Dinner.
ADULTS, $1.00
CHILDREN, 50c

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, Aug. 16.—In the preliminary examination of Hermann Goering, the No. 2 Nazi sang the expected tune, placing the blame on Hitler and protesting that he himself never wanted war. "Why should I have wanted war?" Goering told the examiners. "Personally, I was doing fine, wasn't I? Didn't I have everything I wanted?" . . . The leader of the Nazi air force then was questioned about the heavy raid over London in May of 1941. He ridiculed the number of planes shot-down claimed by the British. "They couldn't have shot down that many," he insisted. "I know how many planes I sent out, how many I got back—and all they could've gotten was the difference."

Hermann Goering

Secretary of the Navy Jim Forrestal will resign after he reviews the fleet. . . . The Alien Property Custodian has agreed to have an examining board decide which of the confiscated Nazi films should be exhibited in this country. Originally, all German-made films—including those made since 1933—were to have been offered for sale here. . . . At the last Cabinet meeting Henry Wallace and Bob Hannegan had words. Wallace did not retreat. . . . Swedish bankers report that Lisa Meitner's successful atomic experiments, made after she fled from Germany, were financed for her by Commodore Lewis Strauss, USNR

Tilly Losch attended a party for Bouche, the magazine artist, on the eve of his departure for Paris. She was introduced to a man who later decided that his life would be incomplete until he took her to dinner. He searched the telephone directories, but couldn't find her phone number and address. . . . He then cabled Bouche, in Paris, asking for Miss Losch's address. The reply came immediately — she lived at 38 Central Park South. The persistent male again consulted the phone books, but could find no phone listing for that building. He telephoned the superintendent at No. 36 and asked him to deliver his phone number to Miss Losch at No. 38. His message reached the dancer. But here the story ends: She refused his dinner date.

MGM hasn't abandoned its Thin Man series. Melville Baker, recently discharged from the Air Force, is writing the new picture. . . . When Harold Laski went to East Fulham to campaign for the Labor candidate running against Waldorf Astor, he referred to Lady Astor's son as a man "whose mother's entrance into British politics was America's revenge for George III" . . . Sergt. DeWitt Gilpin of Yank, who covered the Potsdam Conference, reported the Red Army's purchases of American watches and that Stalin said to Truman when they first met: "How much for your watch?" He also reports that when the tanks of the Second Armored Division were ordered to make a "dry run," in rehearsal for the review by Truman, the President looked at the boiling sun, then quickly called his staff to attend the review, ordering "no dry runs today."

The Secretary of Commerce's special report on patents covering the national welfare soon will be released. It was in this connection that President Truman appointed a committee of five, including William H. Davis and Dr. Kettering, to meet with Henry Wallace and make recommendations. This followed a revelation that fighting men had been unable to obtain certain tablets they needed because the patent was owned by one company, which alone, could not fulfill the large order . . . The committee will recommend that no one man or company may obtain, by copyright, a monopoly on items involving the public health, national defense or freedom of the press—that others, willing to pay a fair profit to the owner, shall be granted licenses.

The Hollywood agent who controls the movie rights to the Wac's story of her experiences in Shangri-La wants the studios to pay $100,000 for the rights . . . David O. Selznick is positive that his movie version of "Duel in the Sun" will not be more than 3½ hours long. Selznick still has four weeks to go, and the cut film to date runs 2 hours and 45 minutes . . . John Lardner of Newsweek leaves for the film colony to collaborate with his brother, Ring Lardner, jr., and Bill Mauldin in writing the movie, "Up Front With Mauldin." This will be the first time the Lardner brothers have collaborated since they wrote "Lardner Literary Lion," the family weekly which had a 10-week run when the brothers were almost in their 'teens.

I have regards for you from Gertrude Stein," writes Pvt. Art Arthur, from Paris. "I met her on the left bank of the Seine Sunday morning. She was talking to a group of young officers. I introduced myself, and told her how I happened to identify her—from the movies of her I had seen at your house. She said she had no idea, when she met you, that you were such an excellent photographer, yes you must be, to take a recognizable picture of her, yes you are . . . She told the officers that she hadn't been too impressed with Army efficiency during her tour of Germany, and said, 'They are always sending somebody to find out what happened to the fellow they sent in the first place.'"

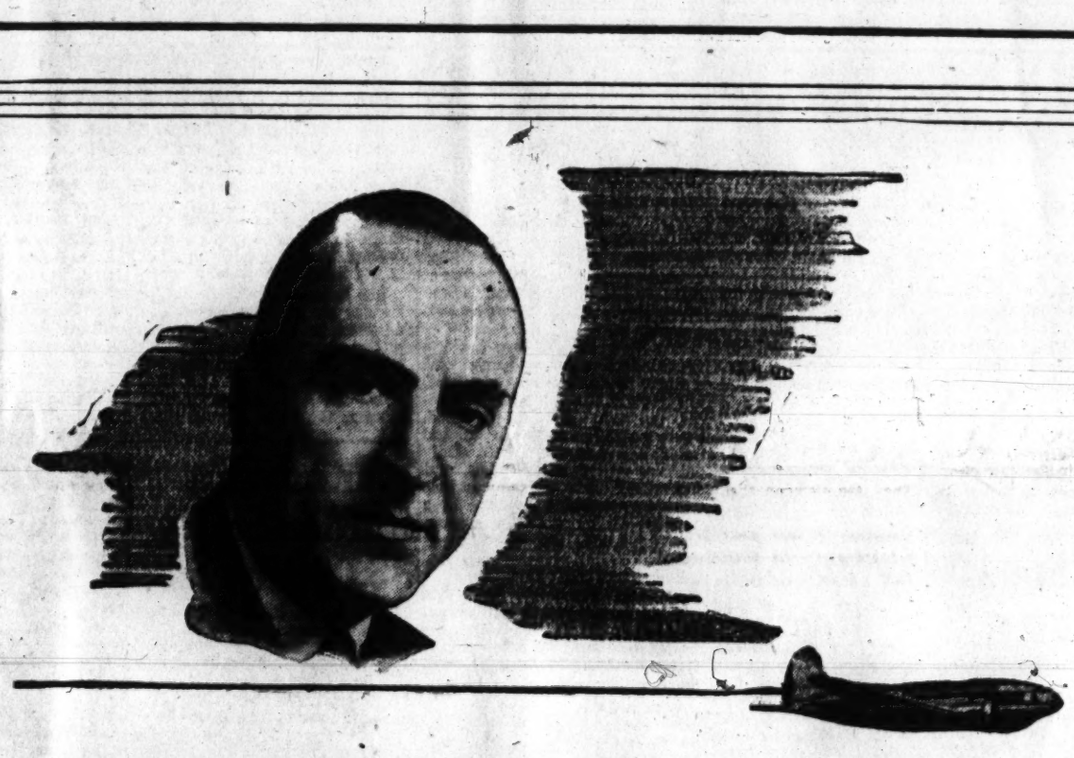
Ralph Block, the State Department's representative in Calcutta, credits his success there to the experience he gathered while working in Hollywood. "If more diplomats," said Block, "were trained around the serial table at Republic or Monogram, diplomatic conferences would be pushovers for them and a helluva lot more would be accomplished a helluva lot quicker" . . . Harold Moskovit, head of the Affiliated Young Democrats, is on his annual survey tour upstate . . . During Maj. Melvyn Douglas' furlough here he's been arranging for stars to fly to the India-Burma theater, where he's stationed.

Sergt. Marion Hargrove, now in the Philippines, arrived there with only $2.50. And because of the delay in forwarding his papers, Hargrove has received no Army pay. He's managed to subsist, however, because of a fortunate reunion with Capt. Maury Sher, who was one of the principal characters in the book, "See Here, Private Hargrove" . . . Hargrove now lives with Sher's outfit in Luzon. And when the captain collected his pay and started to send his money home, Sergeant Hargrove stopped him by reminding him: "Remember, you've got two mouths to feed now."

Addition to Be Built On Bethesda School

Frank I. Davis, supervisor of Montgomery County public school property, has advertised for bids on construction of a two-room addition to Leland Junior High School, Bethesda. The proposals will be received at the office of the County Board of Education, Rockville, until 5 p. m., August 24.

Specifications may be had at the office of the architect, Rhees Burket, 1223 Connecticut ave. nw.



This is Tomorrow

The tomorrow we have been fighting and bleeding for—sweating for—praying for...

The tomorrow that seemed once might never come...

The tomorrow far off—the future day to look forward to...

Suddenly we are dazed like a man who has been carrying a heavy burden a long time, feels it lifted and forgets at first to stand erect.

Awe and gratitude, relief and hope, remembering and tears—we are too numb yet to feel.

But now we Americans have work to do...

Our sciences have grown by leaps and bounds during the war.

Our next big job is to apply these sciences to their real purpose—the progress and happiness of America and the world.

This is tomorrow. The time to begin.

Eddie Rickenbacker
President and General Manager
Eastern Air Lines, Inc.

EASTERN *Air Lines*
The Great Silver Fleet

Newhouser Still Master, Beats Nats, 9 to 2

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Detroit, Aug. 16.—We back into the story about George Binks of the Nats by noting that Dave Ferriss the other day pitched his nineteenth victory of the season. Ferriss is Red Sox property, but it's a sort of co-ownership. As the ball players would put it, this guy Binks hits Ferriss like he owns him.

Povich

Ferriss has been acclaimed as the Pitcher of the year since the start of the season. He won eight in a row, four of them shutouts, and later he had another eight-game winning streak. But Binks has never been awed by either Ferriss' reputation or the stuff he throws. In fact, Ferriss has been making Binks more or less famous.

Binks has gone to bat 16 times against Ferriss this season, and he has made 11 hits for a very gaudy average of .688 against the league's leading pitcher.

Ferriss says he doesn't know what to make of Binks. That ties him with Manager Ossie Bluege of the Nats, who also doesn't know what to make of the 27-year-old Polish lad whose name used to be Binkowski.

He's an enigma to me," Bluege freely confesses. "I've felt like benching him a dozen times for some of the things he does wrong and some of the things he doesn't do at all, but I'm scared to keep him on the bench. It could be the wrong thing to do, because he has a lot of ability."

Bluege was smitten with Binks' potentialities in spring training. He liked the way the fellow got his hits, and the way he could go get a ball in the outfield. He can bunt, too, and he has speed on the bases.

As the season began to unfold, Bluege discovered that Binks was definitely a scatter-brain on the ball field. He threw to the wrong bases, he hit when he got the bunt sign, and he bunted when he got the hit sign. Sometimes he just ignored the signs and arrived at his own decisions.

"I thought I could beat some baseball sense into him," said Bluege, "but it hasn't worked, and I've abandoned the whole project. You can't be sure of anything where Binks is concerned. I've fined him a dozen times, and that hasn't worked either."

In Detroit yesterday against Jim Tobin, Binks hit a two-run homer, his fourth of the season, and almost instantly regretted it. As he crossed the plate, he was greeted by Joe Kuhel the next hitter who said "you missed the bunt sign on that homer, George." Kuhel was kidding. Binks didn't know it, but he was willing to believe he had missed the sign, and maneuvered out of earshot of Bluege for the rest of the day.

Bluege is an admirer of Binks' outfielding ability and he says the fellow has one of the greatest "glove" hands he's ever seen in the majors. Anything Binks gets to, he catches. But Bluege has been distraught all season, trying to wave Binks into position for the different hitters.

"I move him over to the left or right as the case may be," says Bluege, "and then between pitches Binks starts strolling around out there with his head down, and is back where he shouldn't be playing. I've always been afraid he's gonna walk out of the park some day. It's been better since Mike Kreevich has been playing center field for us. Mike keeps him on his toes."

The Cleveland club owned Binks originally. They found him playing semi-pro ball in Chicago, on the same lot where Bluege was once the neighborhood's best infielder. Binks doesn't remember the name of the scout that signed him. He does shed this light, though: "I think he was a middle-aged man," says Binks.

Binks played with Owensboro in the Kitty League, Tyler in the East Texas League and Cedar Rapids in the Three Eye League, and then at the end of the '39 season he got tired of playing ball. He quit to be a mechanic, and then was told three years later that Cleveland had sold him to Milwaukee. When he led the American Association in hitting with a .374 average last year, the Nats bought him for $30,000.

He's a bit hard of hearing. George Case dreads the idea of playing beside Binks in the Nats' outfield. They've had too many near-collisions because Binks couldn't hear Case's shouts to keep away from certain ball. But Ossie Bluege vows that Binks' deafness is a convenient one. "After I bawl him out," says Bluege, he says to me 'I haven't heard a word you said'."

Tigers Climb Pieretti After Defense Fails

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Detroit, Aug. 16.—Hal Newhouser, unbeaten by a Washington team since 1943, went to the mound for the Tigers this afternoon and as for what happened to the Nats you can draw your own conclusions. He beat 'em again, this time, 9 to 2, for his nineteenth victory of the year.

The lengthy-limbed Detroit southpaw tossed a six-hit job at the Nats and stretched his private winning streak over the Washington club to 10 straight. It was all very satisfactory to another whopping Detroit crowd of 38,473 fans.

The Nats thus skidded back to three and one-half games behind the Tigers, who pounded out 14 hits against the combined offerings of Mario Pieretti and Santiago Ullrich. Pieretti lasted less than five innings and bequeather an 8-2 deficit to Ullrich.

Defense Fails Again

Pieretti was doing all right until his defense failed him in the fifth when the Tigers staged a rousing six-run inning to break a 2-2 tie. Twice the Nats had come from behind to tie the score, but a six-run lead in the possession of Newhouser was impregnable.

That six-run inning commenced with a boot by Gil Torres on Webb's soft grounder. And a bit later Joe Kuhel heaped more grief on Pieretti by taking Borom's sacrifice bunt and throwing it very tardily to second with an easy play at first. Nobody was out, and Cramer singled to center to score Webb.

Former Nat Roy Cullenbine socked the big blow of the inning with one out. It was a three-bagger to deep center and two more runs scored. A bit later, Rudy York singled to right and Cullenbine scored. Maier forced York at second and when Myatt's relay to Kuhel sailed into the Washington dugout, Maier galloped to second. Richards' single scored him and in came Ullrich. Newhouser singled to right for the sixth run of the session.

Tigers Take Lead

Back in the first inning, the Tigers took a 1-0 lead. It required four hits. Borom, Cramer and Greenberg singlde to fill the bases, and only one run scored on Cullenbine's single to left. York hit into a double play.

The Nats got that one back in the third when Torres opened with a single to right. Binks sacrificed, and Pieretti beat out a high-bounding tap over Newhouser's head. Myatt walked to fill the bases, and Buddy Lewis singled to left. Only one run scored on the blow, and Newhouser got out of further trouble by grabbing Kreevich's tap in front of the plate for a force play at home, and striking out Kuhel.

Rudy York whaled a tremendous triple over Kreevich's head with one out in the fourth and scored on Maier's fly to Kreevich, who muffed the ball. That moved the Tigers in front, 2-1.

Myatt Draws Walk

With two out in the fifth, Myatt drew one of his three walks and on Lewis' double to left-center Myatt turned on the speed to score all the way from first. Myatt rounded third without a pause and Second Baseman Borom who took the throw from the outfield in laggardly fashion was caught napping as Myatt sped to the plate.

That made the score 2-2, and the Nats might have won except that the next seven runs of the ball game were scored by the Tigers.

George Case took batting practice today and may rejoin the Nats' lineup on Sunday at Cleveland . . . Manager Ossie Bluege may install his rookie shortstop Dick Kimble, from Toledo, in the Nats' lineup tomorrow to bolster the club's defense what with Gil Torres in need of a rest . . . Pieretti has lost his last four starts, but he has been getting a ragged deal from the Nats' defensively . . . Th eTigers' attendfensively . . . The Tigers' attendance for the season today hit 811,372 and with 19 more home games to play they will break the 1940 record of 1,112,000 . . . Their last four games at home have drawn 173,418 fans . . . Tomorrow it will be a duel of five-foot - seven - inch southpaws, Mickey Haefner of the Nats and Stubby Overmire for Detroit. . .

Pretty as First Basemen Go

Dorothy Kovalchick can bat and slide with the best of 'em.

The 19-year-old first baseman stretches for a wide throw—and nabs it.

Sagamore, Pa., Aug. 16 (AP).—The prettiest first baseman in baseball—and probably the only girl—plays for the Sagamore sandlot nine.

She's vivacious 19-year-old Dorothy Kovalchick who moved into the line-up on an otherwise all-male team when the regular player was drafted. And she made good.

Her auburn curls flying out from under her blue baseball cap, she fields her position with the equanimity of a Gehrig or Collins. She has a strong throwing arm and played the first 19 games this season without error.

She hoists a regular Louisville slugger bat and last season had an average of .240. But the pitchers have trouble with her 5 foot 2 inches and so she has walked most of the time this year. In a recent game with Adrian, she stole second, third and home. And she usually slides head first.

Her uniform is pretty distinctive, too. Scorning the protective "monkey" suits worn by the other team members, Dot favors brief shorts an da white peasant blouse with a definite decollettage. Her spiked basheball shoes are size two.

"They tried to get me a uniform small enough," she grinned. "But I don't like them. I have more freedom this way."

Dot was offered a job with the Fort Wayne (Ind.) professional girls' baseball team, but came home after a month.

"It was too easy," she complained. "The ball was light as a feather and it wasn't nearly as exciting as playing with the boys."

The boys, three of whom are her brothers, don't think it a bit strange to have a girl first baseman.

"She's been a tomboy all her life," explained brother Jack, who pitched for Olean, N. Y., in the Pony League. "She bounces us around the house like nobody's business."

The Sagamore team, known as the "Kovalchicks," is sponsored and managed by Dot's father, a former semipro catcher, who runs the hotel in this western Pennsylvania mining village.

Other family members on the team are 21-year-old Edward, a pitcher, who was recently discharged from the Army after being twice wounded in the African and Italian campaigns, and Nicholas, 14, who plays second base.

"Nicholas is going to be the best player of the lot," says their father, "but Dot—she's pretty good."

Seats Pitches, Bats Flock to 2-1 Victory

Brooklyn, Aug. 16 (AP).—Tom Seats pitched and batted the Brooklyn Dodgers to a 2-1 victory over the Chicago Cubs today before the home team's largest paid attendance for a weekday, 27,882, to even the series at one game apiece.

Seats allowed seven hits and the Cubs' lone run, made in the eighth, was directly due to two errors by Shortstop Tom Brown. Hank Wyse, striving for his nineteenth victory, met his seventh reversal instead.

Seats accounted for the first Dodger run in the third when he singled, moved to second on another safety by Eddie Stanky, raced to third on an error and scored on Goody Rosen's fly. The lefthanded hurler also drove in the second run in the fourth, his single tallying Johnny Peacock, who had walked and raced to third on Brown's double.

Seats was at his best in the ninth when with one out Andy Pafko tripled to deep left center. The Cub outfielder remained there as Seats fanned the dangerous Bill Nicholson and got Len Rice to ground out to end the game.

Manager Leo Durocher was ejected by Umpire Ziggy Sears in the Dodgers half of the second for protesting too vehemently on a called strike to Luis Olmo. Today's huge attendance increased the Dodgers total home attendance to 903,512 paid admissions for 60 games.

Chicago	000 000 010—1	7	1
Brooklyn	001 100 00x—2	9	2

Wyse, Chipman (8), Vandenberg (8) and Rice; Seats and Peacock, Dantonio. Losing pitcher—Wyse.

Sports Awaits ODT on Big Fall Events

New York, Aug. 16 (AP).—Upon the action of ODT depends whether sports will return to anywhere near normalcy this fall.

The World Series and the site of such major football games as the Army-Navy contest will be affected by whatever step the ODT takes regarding travelling by athletic teams during the next few months.

As it now stands the Cadets and Middies are scheduled to meet on the gridiron at West Point, December 1 under the ruling confining athletic contests to the home field of the host team.

If, however, the ODT removes some of its bans on traveling, Col. Lawrence (Biff) Jones, graduate manager of athletics at West Point, said the game likely would be moved to a metropolitan area. Philadelphia is expected to get the game sihce the teams were under contract to play there before the war forced the shift to home fields.

No definite action one way or the other ever has been taken regarding the World Series but it is believed it will be played as the winner has been invited to play service teams in the Pacific area.

There will be no big change in racing until 1946 when such tracks as Arlington Park and Lincoln Fields in Chicago, Keeneland at Lexington, Bowie and Havre de Grace in Maryland and Saratoga in New York return to their home tracks.

The Maryland race tracks are going ahead with plans to operate two joint meetings this fall, the first from September 10-October 20 at Laurel and the other, October 22-November 30 at Pimlico. The tracks plan to return to their peacetime schedules next spring.

Empire City, which has held its meeting at Jamaica the last three years, is the only New York track that is not expected to be home in 1946. A new track is to be erected in Westchester County and it'll probably not be ready to open by next spring. Saratoga's wartime meetings have been conducted at Belmont Park.

In Chicago, Lincoln Fields held a successful meeting at nearby Hawthorne this year while Arlington joined with Washington Park—also much better located than Arlington Park, 29 miles northwest of Chicago's Loop.

Joyce Arrives, Opens Drills For Reif Bout

Willie Joyce started training at Liberty Athlettic Club's gymnasium yesterday afternoon, in preparation for his scheduled 10-round main event with Marris Reif of Brooklyn at Griffith Stadium Monday night.

Joyce reported in excellent condition and was timing his punches perfectly as he hit off thre punches with Lee Jones. Joyce went seven more rounds against the big bags and tested his footing with the ropes.

The superior condition of Joyce may easily upset Reif's plans of gaining top recognition in the welter division. Joyce indicated that he did not want to come in here against Reif, but says that he will make it a slam-bang affair if Reif makes a go of it.

Joyce realizes that he is spotting the New York spoiler an 8-pound advantage, but isn't worried, since he has defeated two of the greatest fighters in the business in overweight battles with Henry Armstrong and Bobby Ruffin.

Reif concludes his New York drills at Stillman's gymnasium today, and is to come here tomorrow. Reif's work at the Liberty Athletic Club will extend through Sunday.

The walloping New York spoiler is working on his highly regarded left hook, which packs dynamite. Reif's punching prowess has been felt by Danny Bartfield and Harold Green in Madison Square Garden, and since his bid for the welter crown in operating out of New York, Reif has received several offers to return to the Garden.

Reif is confident that he can take anything the New York Negro wishes to dish out, and get in some licks of his own, and the fact that Joyce is being quoted the favorite will prove beneficial on fight night.

Tickets for Joyce and Reif are on sale now at the Liberty Athletic Club's office, 419 9th st. nw. Reservations may be made through Executive 9178.

Reds Break Streak, Take Two From Braves

Boston, Aug. 16 (AP).—After losing 13 straight, the Cincinnati Reds turned on the Braves today and took both ends of a double-header, 5-3 and 8-3.

It was the first time the Reds have won both ends of a doubleheader since July 22 when they took two from the Giants at Cincinnati.

In the first game, Johnny Hutchings sailed along for seven innings, allowing but two hits, and had a two-run lead thanks to Tommy Holmes' twenty-first homer with Vince Shupe on base.

But in the eighth a single, a home run by Al Unser and a double by Joe Bowman, the winning pitcher, was the end for Hutch.

Don Hendrickson, making his seventh appearance in as many games, gave up two more hits which, with a sacrifice, were good for two more runs for the Reds. The fifth run came in on a wild pitch in the ninth.

Holmes belted his twenty-second home in the Braves' eighth and that was all.

A 5-run fifth inning in which eight Reds went to the plate, gave the visitors enough margin to win the nightcap. In that frame, Eric Tipton homered with two mates aboard and was followed immediately by Eddie Miller, who hit another.

Holmes, who went five for nine, his his third circuit clout of the afternoon and twenty-third of the season in the seventh inning.

First Game

Cincinnati	000 000 041—5	9	1
Boston	002 000 010—3	9	1

Bowman and Unser; Hutchings, Hendrickson (8) and Hofferth. Losing pitcher—Hutchings. Homers—Holmes, Boston, 3rd (1 on); Holmes, Boston, 8th; Unser, Cincinnati, 8th (1 on).

Second Game

Cincinnati	110 050 100—8	13	1
Boston	100 000 110—3	15	1

Kennedy and Lakeman; Cooper, Wright (5), Logan (5), Hutchings (7), Lee (9) and Hofferth. Loser—Cooper. Homers—Tipton, Cincinnati, fifth (2 on); Miller, Cincinnati, fifth; Holmes, Boston, seventh.

Reds' Burkhart Hurls 2-Hitter, Beats Phils, 4-0

Philadelphia, Aug. 16 (AP).—Two-hit pitching of Ken Burkhart and circuit clouts by Buster Adams and Pep Young brought the St. Louis Cardinals a 4-0 triumph over the Philadelphia Phillies today before the season's largest ladies day crowd of 5949 at Shibe Park.

Only Vince DiMaggio and Andy Seminick were able to nick Burkhart for singles as he rang up his thirteenth win against seven defeats.

Adams' homer in the fourth was his seventeenth. Young, subbing for injured Marty Marion, connected for another in the seventh, his first in a Cardinal uniform. Adams earlier singled Deb Garms home with the initial tally while Young's hit led to a run in the fifth.

St. Louis	100 110 100—4	7	1
Philadelphia	000 000 000—0	2	1

Burkhardt and O'Dea; Sproull and Seminick. Homers—Adams, St. Louis, 4th; Young, St. Louis, 7th.

Pro Grid Cards To Start Drills

Chicago, Aug. 16. (AP).—Coach Phil Handler left today for Waukesha, Wis., to prepare for Monday's opening of the Chicago Cardinals' training camp at Carroll College. The Cardinals, despite the spit of their 1944 National Football League merger with the Pittsburgh Steelers, expect 35 candidates to report.

Returning Stars May Decide Pennant Races Next Month

By William J. Tucker

New York, Aug. 16 (U.P.).—The 1945 baseball season, settling for some of the most mediocre play in the history of the game, may yet produce a big-league finish with a cascade of stars expected to return from the services and get in a few last innings at the plate and on the mound.

By the same token, the Detroit Tigers and Chicago Cubs no longer are the near cinches for the World Series that they were before the Japs suddenly bleated for peace. The season has a full third to run and the hotter contenders all hope to receive help of the highest prewar caliber for the September stretch drive.

Picture, for instance, a New York Yankees outfield of Joe DiMaggio, Charley (King Kong) Keller and Tom Henrich, the trio who blasted apart the Brooklyn Dodgers in the 1941 World Series. There is a distinct possibility that all three may return before the end of the season and Manager Joe MaCarthy's health is improving by leaps and bounds at the prospect. Keller, who is in the maritime service and has only to resign, and DiMaggio, reported on the point of being mustered out of the Army, may be in Yankee uniforms by Labor Day.

Henrich, on domestic duty with the Coast Guard, can get to Yankee Stadium in a day should he win his discharge before the season is out.

Although some seven games off the pace, it would not take many afternoons of fence-busting by their prewar outfield to lift McCarthy's Yankees into the thick of the final pennant drive. Spurgeon Chandler, ace of the New York 1943 mound staff, may also return.

On the other hand, the Washington Nats who have been dogging the Tigers for the last two weeks could improve their chances for the flag immensely should sluggers Stan Spence and Cecil Travis get back in the line-up. Outfielder Buddy Lewis, discharged Army captain, has already returned to the Nats and is clouting at a .300 clip, sparking their drive which at one point came within one-half game of the Tigers.

Over in the National circuit the Chicago Cubs' lead, fluctuating between 5 and 7 games, wouldn't look so fat should several members of the St. Louis Cardinals "lean and hungry" world champions of 1942 return to Sportsman Park. In that connection, Manager Billy Southworth of the Cardinals would like to make a deal with the Army Air Forces for Outfielder Enos Slaughter and Terry Moore, the Navy for Stan Musial and the Army for Pitcher Johnny Beazley.

By contrast, neither of the present league leaders can expect such outstanding help from the demobilization program, although Detroit could use fireball Pitcher Virgil Trucks of the Navy.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Detroit	62	44	.585	
WASHINGTON	59	48	.551	3½
*Chicago	56	50	.528	6
*Cleveland	54	51	.514	7½
*New York	52	50	.510	8
*St. Louis	52	52	.500	9
*Boston	51	57	.472	12
*Philadelphia	34	68	.333	26

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Detroit, 9; WASHINGTON, 2.
New York at St. Louis, night.
Boston at Chicago, night.
Philadelphia at Cleveland, night.

TODAY'S GAMES
WASHINGTON AT DETROIT
Haefner (11-10) vs. Trout (11-11) or Overmire (8-8).
NEW YORK AT ST. LOUIS (night)
Bonham (4-10) vs. Kramer (8-11).
BOSTON AT CHICAGO
Johnson (2-2) vs. Humphries (6-9).
PHILADELPHIA AT CLEVELAND
Newsom (6-15) vs. Smith (5-8).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	70	38	.648	
St. Louis	67	45	.598	5
Brooklyn	62	47	.569	8½
*New York	59	52	.532	12½
*Pittsburgh	59	54	.522	13½
Boston	52	63	.452	21½
Cincinnati	45	64	.413	25½
Philadelphia	30	81	.270	41½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 1.
Cincinnati, 5-8; Boston, 3-3.
St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 0.
Pittsburgh at New York, night

TODAY'S GAMES
PITTSBURGH AT NEW YORK
Cuccurollo (1-3) or Gables (8-3) vs. Brower (4-3).
CHICAGO AT BROOKLYN
Passeau (13-4) vs. Gregg (15-8).
ST. LOUIS AT PHILADELPHIA (night)
C. Barrett (17-5) vs. R. Barrett (4-16).
Only games scheduled.

Jacobs Seeks Foreign Talent For Louis Battle in U.S.A.

New York, Aug. 16 (INS).—Plans for an international fight tour by Joe Louis, world's heavyweight champion, were under way today at the Twentieth Century Sporting Club.

Mike Jacobs, promoter of the Twentieth Century, today completed arrangements with his attorney, Sol Strauss, for the latter to make a trip to Europe in the near future.

Strauss will make a survey of overseas ring possibilities, including the chances for international bouts with such European fight notables as Bruce Woodcock, newly-crowned British heavyweight champion; Marcel Cerdan, French middleweight, and British light heavyweight Freddie Mill.

Sergeant Louis, now stationed at Camp Shanks, N. Y., is the outstanding boxer in a field of champions and name fighters who will be among the 5,500,000 men discharged from the services in the next 18 months.

(An International News Service dispatch from Washington said that headline athletes will receive no preference whatever for discharge. Many sports stars are now recreation officers and as such occupy important posts in the services and may be required to remain for an indefinite length of time.)

In revealing plans for the projected overseas tour, Jacobs emphasized that Louis' first fight after his discharge will be the long-heralded meeting with Billy Conn.

"And that is one fight that will take place right here in the USA," Jacobs said. "The Louis-Conn title bout belongs to the United States."

The Louis-Conn battle is tentatively planned for next June, and may well produce the first three-million-dollar gate in fight history. New York's Yankee Stadium is the favored spot for the match, but even the Stadium, which might house 95,000 fight fans by some means or other, would be far too small for the anticipated attendance.

Conn is now with the Army in France. Other United States champions and star fighters in service awaiting discharge include Fritzie Zivic, Bob Montgomery, Sal Bartolo, Gus Lesnevich, Beau Jack and Tony Zale.

Nats' Box Score

WASHINGTON	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Myatt, 2c	1	1	0	5	3	1
Vaughn, 2b	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lewis, rf	4	0	2	5	0	0
Kreevich, cf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	0
Cliff, 3b	3	0	1	1	3	0
Evans, c	4	0	0	1	1	0
Torres, ss	4	1	0	1	2	1
Binks, lf	2	0	0	1	1	0
*Guerra	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pieretti, p	2	0	1	1	2	0
Ullrich, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
†McFarland	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	2	6	24	12	3

*Batted for Binks in the ninth.
†Batted for Ullrich in the ninth.

DETROIT	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Webb, ss	5	1	1	0	2	0
Borom, 2b	3	2	2	3	2	0
Cramer, rf	5	1	2	4	0	0
Greenberg, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Cullenbine, rf	4	1	3	1	0	0
York, 1b	4	1	1	7	0	0
Maier, 3b	4	1	0	1	1	0
Richards, c	4	1	2	8	0	0
Newhouser, p	4	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	37	9	14	27	8	0

WASHINGTON	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Detroit	1	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	x	—9

Runs batted in—Lewis (2), Greenberg (2), Maier, Cullenbine (3), York, Richards, Newhouser. Two-base hits—Lewis, Webb. Three-base hits—York, Cullenbine. Sacrifices—Binks, Borom (2). Double plays—Cliff to Myatt to Kuhel, Pieretti to Cliff, Webb to Borom to York. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Detroit, 6. Base on balls—Newhouser, 4. Struck out—Pieretti, 1; Ullrich, 1; Newhouser, 7. Hits—Off Pieretti, 11 in 4⅔; Ullrich, 3 in 3⅓. Losing pitcher—Pieretti. Umpires—Hubbard, Rue and Berry. Time—1:55.

Pentin Wins Garden State; 35,000 Watch

Camden, N. J., Aug. 16 (AP).—Pentin, purchased not so long ago by Mrs W. E. Snell from J. P. (Doc) Jones, turned in a highly impressive race at Garden State Park today when he stepped 6 furlongs in the good time of 1:11 3/5 to be an easy winner by 3 lengths of the Air Transport Purse.

It was the second victory holiday, and a crowd estimated at around 35,000, almost equal to yesterday's record gathering, seemed certain to set a new betting mark. A new betting record for a single race was set when $348,408 was wagered in the fifth event.

Ideal racing weather prevailed and the track was probably in better shape than at any time since the meeting opened. Pentin's victory was popular with the huge crowd. He paid $4.70.

Eight 3-year-olds competed for the $3000 air transport purse prize. Uentin, guided by Apprentice E. Wood, ran into trouble as he attempted to move up on the leaders nearing the half mile pole.

It wasn't long until Wood sent Pentin up between horses but the gelding was still about two lengths from the front end as the quarter pole was passed. When straight in the home lane Pentin came on with fin espeed and he increased his lead as he went on.

Amateur Bicycle Races to Resume

Chicago, Aug. 16 (AP).—The national amateur championships, held for the first time since 1941, will send 150 of the country's top pedalers into action at Humboldt Park Saturday and Sunday.

Riders from coast to coast will race for titles in men's senior, women's senior, boys' junior and stock bike classes.

57,266 Watch Sicily Capture Alabama Stakes at Belmont

Belmont Park, N. Y., Aug. 16 (AP).—The biggest crowd ever to visit this largest of New York tracks—57,266—today defied motor highway, train and bus jams to see Harry La Montagne's Sicily win the sixty-six Alabama Stakes and a purse of $21,075.

Although thousands were shut out at the betting windows, wagering for the first six of the eight races indicated that last Saturday's world record mutuels play of $4,035,465 would be beaten.

Sicily, which had only been able to win two class "D" events in seven starts this year, nevertheless went postward a $5.50 choice under Ted Attkinson and completed the classic mile and a quarter in 2:03 2-5 with 110 pounds on her back. It was her first stakes score and came at the direct expense of Col. E. R. Bradley's Be Faithful, which failed by a length and a half while holding a like margin over Foxcatcher Farms' Surosa for the place. Wheatley Stable's Drumuir was fourth and Mrs. G. D. Widener's Night Class brought up the rear.

The race lost some of its glamour when the topweighted Elpis had to be scratched due to a fever.

The play for six races hit $3,036,888, as compared to $2,827,061 on the same number of events when the world mark was set last weekend.

The congested throng set a new mark for betting on a race through the field by sending $353,178 through the tote on the hurdles contest. And they wagered $673,671 on the fifth event, just under New York's one-race mark of $674,104 which was bet on the Metropolitan Handicap here last June 9.

The previous top attendance at Belmont was the 52,085 dating back to Memorial Day last year. Jamaica has the New York record of 64,670, set last Memorial Day.

Sicily, as is her wont, trailed the small field in the coveted Alabama, one of America's most famous events for 3-year-old fillies, for more than six furlongs while Surosa was showing the way by a length or more to Be Faithful. Night Class held third position briefly, with Drumuir, starting topweight under 115 pounds, well before Sicily.

Full Minor League Play Sought in '46

The minor leagues of baseball yesterday called upon all leagues inactive during wartime to make immediate application for reinstatement for the 1946 season.

This action was taken by the little fellows in a preliminary meeting before joining the major leagues in a joint session of the game's postwar committee in a two-day session here.

Minor league officials said that from 30 to 35 applications for new leagues are on file. These will be turned over to Arthur Ehlers, promotional director of the minors, who will make personal contacts in the cities involved.

In organizing new leagues in baseball's planned peactime expansion the minors urge that all leagues be formed on a compact mileage basis.

Fort two leagues operated in 1942 but that number dwindled to 10 this season.

Under the minor leagues' ambitious program for expansion it appeared that between 70 and 75 circuits might operate by 1946 or 1947.

Officials said that "we are interested in all leagues getting going as fast as they can and the more baseball the better."

William G. Bramham, head of the minor leagues, is not attending the meetings but the following representatives attended today's session: George Trautman, American Association; Frank Lawrence, Piedmont League; Charles Graham, Pacific Coast League; Earl Mann, Southern League; Thomas H. Richardson, Eastern League and chairman of the executive committee, and Ehlers, promotional director.

'Give Game Back to Kids' Keynote of Baseball Solons

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

Returning war veterans and the country's youngsters are due to get special attention by baseball in its peacetime expansion program.

This was assured yesterday as the majors and minors concluded an unprecedented two-day meeting of the game's postwar committee with everybody highly optimistic about the future.

Although they still must be submitted to the leagues for approval, two ideas fathered by Commissioner A. B. "Happy" Chandler were enthusiastically recommended by he committee:

1. That the game "be given back to the kids."

2. That players returning from service be given every possible opportunity to re-establish themselves in the game, regardless of psysical condition.

A third recommendation dealt with the growing problem of signing teen-age players, objected to by high schools.

"It looks as if we'll reach an agreement not to sign such players when we can get together with high school authorities on a set of uniform rules," Chandler said.

As a start toward "giving the game back to the kids," the postwar committee recommended that a promotional fund of $50,000 be set up in the commissioner's office.

"This will enable us to take the game to the country boys, the high schools and corner lots," Chandler said.

A subcommittee to work out promotional plans was appointed, including Ford Frick, National League head; Will Harridge, American League president; Warren Giles, general manager of the Cincinnati Reds; Jack Zeller, general manager of the Detroit Tigers; George Trautman, president of the American Association, and Art Ehlers, the minor leagues' promotional director.

Another subcommittee which has been looking into the signing of teen-age players, will report at baseball's December meeting. Giles, Zeller and Trautman form this this group.

Wednesday the moguls recommended that war veterans who return as late as "any time during September" be eligible for the 1945 World Series, with no limit on the number that each club may sign.

Yesterday they resolved to "have a spot" for every veteran player even though he can no longer make the grade as a player or has been injured.

It was estimated that between 7000 and 8000 players will soon be coming home from the war.

Va. Softball Set Saturday; 32 Entered

Richmond, Va., Aug. 16 (AP).—With 32 teams entered, 11 in the women's division and 21 in the men's, play in the 1945 State Softball Association will get underway here Saturday afternoon, with semifinals and finals scheduled Sunday.

Hank Wolfe, State softball commissioner, announced today that women's teams will use two diamonds at Byrd Park. Opening games Saturday will begin at 2:30 p. m. with the semifinals and finals slated for Mooers Field Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Saturday's pairings, as announced by Wolfe, follow:

Women's Division—Parker Field No. 1, Newport News vs. Charlottesville Independents, 2:30 p. m.; Camp Pickett vs. Portsmouth Shop No. 56, 4 p. m.; Richmond Rams vs. Newport News-Independt winner, 7 p. m.; McGuire General Hospital, Richmond, vs. Pickett-Shop No. 56 winner, 8:30 p. m. Parker Field No. 2, Richmond Ordnance Shops vs. Charlottesville Monticello Dairy, 2:30 p. m.; Lynchburg Consolidated Textile vs. Portsmouth Imps, 4 p. m.; Ordinance-Monticello winner, bye, 7 p. m.; Richmond Railroad YMCA vs. Lynchburg-Imps winner, 8 p. m.

Men's division—(Eyrd Park No. 1)—Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation vs. Winchester Virginia Woolen, noon; Roanoke Pennington Motors, Bye, 1 p. m.; Charlottesville Guard vs. Portsmouth Welders, 2 p. m.; Fredericksburg Sylvania vs. Newport News Copper Shop, 3 p. m.; Danville Dan River Cotton Mills vs. Hopewell Woolen Winner, 4 p. m.; Reynolds Metals vs. Guard-Welder Winner, 5 p. m., quarter finals, 7:15 and 8:45 p. m.

(Byrd Park No. 2)—Portsmouth Gosport all-stars vs. Roanoke, 4 p. m.; Langley Field Flyers vs. Arlington Asphalt-Winchester Royal Crown Bottles, 5 p. m.

(Byrd Park No. 4)—Hampton vs. D & M (Charlottesville, noon; Arlington Asphalt vs. Winchester Royal, 1 p. m.; Lynchburg N & W Overall vs. Newport News Moose, 2 p. m.; Camp Lee vs. Portsmouth Maroons, 3 p. m.; Portsmouth Navy Yard Aces vs. Hampton-De & M winner, 4 p. m.; Friedman-Marks vs. Lynchburg-Moose winner, 5 p. m. Quarter-finals, 7:15 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.

Boy Soldier $13.20, Scores At Rockingham

Salem, N. H., Aug. 16 (AP).—A banner crowd of better than 30,000 poured another million dollar handle through the windows at Rockingham Park today, as Boy Soldier, owned by Oak Hill Farm, won the Cheshire Allowance Purse for $2500.

In the featured race of an otherwise all claiming card Jockey Jimmie Lynch held his mount just off the early pace set by Sam Garfield's F. B. Eye, and closed in the last few yards of the stretch to nip the front runner in a photo.

Pine Tree Farm's Drudge finished third, a length away from the winner, and Mrs. S. Orr's Chance Yen was the fourth horse. Time for the mile and sixteenth was 1:47 1-5. Boy Soldier paid $13.20, $5.80 and $4. F. B. Eye pair $6 and $4.60 while Drudge paid $7.

Garden State

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $2000; 3 and 4 yrs. olds; claiming.
Pearl H. ..... 104 Ma Cherie 104
Stormy Bill ..... 114 Flying Hero 117
Bally Rag ..... 106 Be Favored 119
Big Dottie ..... 107 La Cadea 104
Circusweep ..... 120 Pilot Star 115
Bun Mucia ..... 107 Jobiots 112
Annie Again ..... 107 Bill Fox 114
Singing Pebble ..... 110 Hello Bill 113

2—5½; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds up; clng.
Farl Dominate ..... 113 High Master 109
Night Duty ..... 111 Hada Paul 115
Brazado Maid ..... 103 Parader 109
Royal Favor ..... 106 Yes Sir 111
Her Reply ..... 106 Early Miss 111
Ahoy ..... 110 James G. 113
Minstrel Song ..... 116 Hayfields Nora 108

3—5½; $2000; 3 and 4 yrs. olds; allowances.
Milk Float ..... 104 River Crossing 109
Gum Drop ..... 104 Hygro's Ginger 113
Nedlon ..... 104 Bit Gay 109
Miss War ..... 104 Alguillette 105
Whetstone 109

4—5½; $3000; 3 and 4 yrs. olds; allowances.
Pine Lake ..... 109 Miss Neddie 104
Pollitzer ..... 105 Jeanavie 104
In the Purple ..... 109 Mal 108
Machiana ..... 108 Ice Girl 109
Goldie's Honey 108

5—5½; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Tenebrose ..... 117 Dog Day 118
Layaway ..... 123 Charitable 111
Milkwhite ..... 109 Plane Shadow 111
Flying Tartar 114

6—Mile; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Chicle Clown ..... 117 Turbine 120
Trojan Fleet ..... 120 Spartan Noble 117
Zax ..... 115 Reply Brief 105
Bunk 117

7—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
War Peak ..... 107 Lost and Found 119
My Malcha ..... 103 Squadron 115
Snooks Winters ..... 107 Saxon Paul 117
Pete's Bet 104

8—1 1/16; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Country Style ..... 114 Hazel W. 109
Nida Barker ..... 109 Rusty Steel 104
Willow Run ..... 109 Keene Advice 102
Dizzy Heights ..... 114 Sister Nellie 109
Golden Message 104

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS
1—Flying Hero, Stormy Bill, Annie Again.
2—Minstrel Song, Veteran, Parader.
3—NEDLON, Whetstone, Bit Gay.
4—Mal, Ice Lake, In the Purple.
5—Tenebrose, Dog Day, Layaway.
6—Turbine, Trojan Fleet, Spartan Noble.
7—Lost and Found, Saxe Paul, Squadron.
8—Dizzy Heights, Golden Message, Hazel W.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—5½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Hoosier Wolf, 114 (Jeanas) 12.80 9.10 6.60
Record March, 114 (Clark) 32.60 17.90
No Quota, 115 (Buxton) 7.90
Earth, Hiccup, Kapmec, Farmer's Girl, Jujube, Terry May, Denver II, Chillie Tang, Brass King also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

2—5½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Top Money, 104 (Buxton) 9.70 5.90 4.30
Estelar, 114 (Critchfield) 17.30 7.70
Mamye W., 109 (Snellings) 3.40
Sun Doll, Twink Shot, Rocky Crais, Bridgesque, Lillion, Bloodhound, Grades, Bean Stalk, On Location also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $162.90.

3—1 1/16; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Lancerun, 109 (Buxton) 3.30 2.90 2.40
Bare Cupboard, 106 (Wood) 20.30 6.20
Swami, 116 (DeCamillis) 2.80
Pula's Star, River Bank, Bestive, Out of the Red also ran. Time, 1:53⅘.

4—1 mi.; $2000; 3-year-old up maidens.
Maidofthemoors, 104 (Re'thers) 9.30 5.10 3.90
Idealism, 103 (Padgett) 6.30 4.50
Pilates Child, 108 (Snellings) 3.90
Foolish April, Miss Campfire, Bell River, Ann Sun, Stray Winds also ran. Time, 1:45.

5—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Lavrenmaiv, 120 (Young) 4.40 2.90 2.60
Phidias, 115 (Jeanas) 2.80 2.50
Angry Casbert, 115 (Re'thers) 2.50
Top Secret, O. Girl, Cansel, Balaam also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

6—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Pentin, 117 (Wood) 4.70 3.40 2.80
Shiteshan, 122 (Clark) 9.80 4.80
Burning Twig, 117 (Buxton) 2.80
Cherry Pop, Sea Rose, Happy Buckle, Shake also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

7—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Don Lin II, 120 (Jeanas) 24.00 9.40 4.40
Ask Aunt Ada, 109 (Buxton) 6.70 4.40
Overim, 106 (Padgett) 2.80
Sundial, Romping, Corpse, Lady Hatran, Graning also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

8—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Epaminondas, 120 (Wall) 10.60 6.60 5.00
Lawrimore, 119 (Grewer) 12.20 9.20
One Century, 118 (Wood) 18.70
†Sun Galomar, Peacemaker, Busy Man, Wickcliffe Gal, †Shell Rock, Nav-O-Heard, Roman Matron, Spell Kid, Farley King also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

†Mrs. P. Harold and Mrs. M. Spalding entry.

Greco and Janiro Clash Tonight

New York, Aug. 16 (AP).—Rugged Johnny Greco of Montreal and Baby-Faced Tony Janiro of Youngstown, Ohio, who staged one of the season's fiercest scraps in Madison Square Garden a month ago, will clash again tomorrow night. If either can win decisively he will gain the place of a leading contender for Red Cochrane's welterweight title.

The first Greco-Janiro tussle went to the Montrealer after a fight so even that two officials awarded four rounds to each, though both gave Greco the edge. The third called it 5-3 for the Canadian.

Although tomorrow's bout also will be limited to eight rounds because of Janiro's youth, a crowd of about 17,000 is expected to pay nearly $80,000 to watch it.

Belmont

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Forerunner ..... 118 Wichuraiana 118
Sopranist ..... 118 Whirlpool 118
Astound ..... 118 Pistchette 115
†Dorothy Brown ..... 115 Little Sphinx 115
Ensign Mary B. ..... 115 Peggy's Tip 115
Obsalis ..... 115 Cover Girl 115
Excalibur ..... 109 Casano 118
Holiday Girl ..... 115 Land of Nod 115
Miss G. G. ..... 115 Derby Dingo 118
Stellestile ..... 115 Mary-Rod 115
†Rush Rush ..... 118 Rose Hairan 115
†Malvaset ..... 115 Axiom 115
Frosty Hill ..... 118 Twirl Girl 115
Colonial Rose ..... 115 †Homespun 115
†Alma Mater ..... 115 †Foxglove 118
†J. B. Thesill entry.
‡J. W. Y. Magin and Pentagon Stable entry.
†Belair Stud entry.

2—1½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Troth ..... 112 Top Suit 108
Gino Rex ..... 113 Stepsome 113
Chance Grey ..... 110 Kaut Mond 113
Very Dry ..... 112 Delmos 106
Armor Bearer ..... 113 Peak Load 108
Gunflash ..... 108 Valdina Lord 113
Jacopa Mexico ..... 105 Bay Carse 113
Sirgano ..... 113 Over 113
Ballotant ..... 117 Yafineb 105
Turf R. ..... 107 Jolly Fellow 113

3—⅜; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Liquid Lunch ..... 101 Hurricane Yank 113
Attendant ..... 112 Sun Flame 119
King's Feast ..... 119 High Tint 106
Sarge ..... 113 Navy 118
Bubbling Image ..... 113 Lucky B. 120
Free Dutch ..... 113 Portage Trail 120
Scotland Light ..... 113 Topping 108
Mines-Mo ..... 118 Omission 113
Blue Serge ..... 118 Ousher 113
Super Justice ..... 118 Cheesestraw 106

4—Ab. 2 m.; $5000; 3-year-olds up; chase.
†Boojum II ..... 137 Elkridge 158
Rouge Dragon ..... 157 †Chesapeake 136
Bisby ..... 130 †Raytown 141
†Royal Archer ..... 130 Danny Deever 130
Ahmisk ..... 146 †War Battle 136
Floating Isle ..... 149 Bill Coffman 139
†Mrs. P. A. Clark entry.
‡K. Miller entry.

5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; class D.
Triton ..... 122 Flareback 115
Poco Mas ..... 113 Great Power 113
Lexingtonian ..... 113 Darby Dunstan 118
Maranzari ..... 113 Timeless 113
Royalong ..... 113 Fight Strike 108
Febridge ..... 118 Alison Peters 122
Segula 117

6—¾; $7500; 2-year-olds; the Sanford.
Misleader ..... 120 Blunt Remark 108
Pellicle ..... 108 Dirl 108
Uncle Mac ..... 108 Roberto 113
Chevalier ..... 108 Degage 120
Matruh ..... 113 Desert Nation 113
The Problem 113

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Stager ..... 118 Omanak 114
Miss Zibby ..... 113 Perfect Charge 114
Gun Deck ..... 109 Russian Valor 121
Copacabana 119

8—Mile; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Lucky Aunt ..... 103 Jamesina 106
Ariel Show ..... 103 John's Dear 118
Blue Deck ..... 110 Fleetair 110
Gayle ..... 110 †Mahmoudess 110
Fire Sticky ..... 118 †Adventurous 114
Blue Flight 114
†J. Duschock and Mrs. E. D. Jacobs entry.

BELMONT SELECTIONS
1—Sopranist, Alma Mater, Mush Mush.
2—Armor Bearer, Gino Rex, Ballotant.
3—Blue Serge, Mines-Mo, Portage Trail.
4—No selections.
5—ROYALONG, Alison Peters, Segula.
6—Degage, Matruh, Misleader.
7—Russian Valor, Copacabana, Stager.
8—Fire Sticky, Duscheck-Jacobs entry, Johns Dear. —Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Bam, 111 (Guerin) 19.60 5.20 6.40
Breadloom, 111 (Thacker) 5.00 3.90
Black Nylon, 111 (Kirkland) 16.20
Schoolman, Kay Scout, Muy Triste, Port Said, Bill Cogswell, Jousting Match, Georgie V., Golden Warbler, *Lately, *Prince M. L. also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.
*Field.

2—1½; $3000; 3-year-old maidens; sp. wt.
Willing Spirit, 120 (Wright) 7.90 3.50 3.20
Smart Stuff, 120 (McCreary) 3.40 3.20
Wire Quest, 120 (Langdon) 3.00
Pyros, *Back Attack, Inducted, Knight Time, Rare Mate, *Cantharis, Chance Morn, *Thrax, Abrego, Capt. America also ran. Time, 1:38⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $89.50.

3—Ab. 1 1/16 mi.; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Albatross, 103 (Owen) 5.70 4.00 2.90
Flying Dolphin, 105 (Krats) 5.00 3.20
Binder, 107 (Magee) 2.20
Knights Armor, Persepolis, Fleet Fox also ran. Time, 2:46½.

4—6½; $3000; 2-year-old maidens; sp. wt.
*Oryx, 116 (Luther) 13.00 5.40 3.40
Mona, 116 (German) 13.70 7.70
Medal, 116 (Wahler) 5.30
*Battle Torch, †Tripos, *Blue Pepper, *Blue Flag, *Guy Park, *Land 'n' Sea, Alberto D., Escarp, Landlord, *Silver Head, *Indique, Outofthebine, Boyish Love, Stanley, *Did Me, Menever, *Leo L., *Napalm, *Blue Flare, *Whiffletree, *Jacobean, †Hippodrome, Lovat also ran. Time, 1:03⅘.
†Wheatley Stable & Belair Stud entry.
*Field.

5—⅞; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Stage Fire, 120 (Mehrtens) 15.40 8.20 4.10
Rien Ne, 120 (Kirkland) 22.30 6.70
Bill Harder, 115 (Wright) 2.70
Conjuror, Tarawa, Humoresque, Voloway, Isology, Helvetian, Bienel, Bonfire, Huntsman also ran. Time, 1:25⅘.

6—1 1/16 mi.; $15,000; 3-year-olds; stakes.
Steity, 116 (Atkinson) 5.50 3.10 2.50
Be Faithful, 116 (Lindberg) 3.50 2.90
Sureas, 116 (Snider) 3.30
Night Class, Drumuir also ran. Time, 2:03⅘.

7—1 1/16 mi.; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Herodotus, 103 (McCreary) 4.60 3.10 2.50
No Down, 116 (Kirkland) 3.60 2.90
Calatan, 113 (Guerin) 4.70
Jacian, Sea Convoy, Little Sammie, Reaping Gem also ran. Time, 1:34.

8—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Ayah's Boy, 115 (Longden) 8.40 5.20 3.90
Chance Mate, 115 (Wright) 14.50 9.10
Semmamike, 120 (Atkinson) 5.40
Offenbach, Free Lance, Bel Reign, *Plucky Boy, Go Iden Cross, Just John, Noview, *No Call, *War Master, Mighty Master, Smolensko also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.
*Field.

Post Consensus

AT BELMONT
1—Sopranist, Malvaset, Axiom.
2—Troth, Valdina Lord, Jacopa Mexico.
3—PORTAGE TRAIL, Scotland Light, Mines-Mo.
4—Rouge Dragon, Boojum II, Elkridge.
5—Poco Mas, Alison Peters, Febridge.
6—Roberto, Matruh, Blunt Remark.
7—Russian Valor, Copacabana, Miss Zibby.
8—Adventurous, Gayle, Lucky Aunt.

AT ROCKINGHAM
1—Race Dibber, Mighty Tough, Murex.
2—Irish Stew, J. F. Curry, Protect.
3—Jolly-Mac, Royal Silver, Pie Pico.
4—PAT ME, Taconea, Token Reward.
5—Countess Wise, Doctor Jeep, Rime T.
6—Ancipital, Flying Silver, Buena Ventura.
7—Shaheen, Epee, Trailer.
8—Jack Vennie, Oregon, Wolf Creek.

AT GARDEN STATE
1—Pilot Star, Circusweep, Flying Hero.
2—Her Reply, Brazado Maid, High Master.
3—Soundrop, Miss War, Milkfloat.
4—Machina, Pine Lake, Jeanavie.
5—Dog Day, Charitable, Plane Shadow.
6—Turbine, Bunk, Spartan Noble.
7—LOST AND FOUND, Squadron, Saxon Paul.
8—Dizzy Heights, Golden Message, Keene Advice.

Rockingham

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $1600; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.
Ronald M. ..... 110 Chosen Miss 113
Magic Haste ..... 106 Wand Waver 113
Boneyard ..... 110 Murex 118
Round One ..... 116 Hascent 116
Dibber ..... 118 Mighty Tough 118
Valdina Haven ..... 113 Fire Weld 118

2—1 1/16; $1600; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Count Bill ..... 112 Tiger Miss 107
†Irish Stew ..... 112 J. F. Curry 107
Miss Eunice ..... 113 Sugar Report 106
Taxi King ..... 108 Hex 113
†Van's Vickie ..... 112 Marion Mynow 101
Prefect ..... 112 Duchess Myrna 101
Gray Sprage ..... 112 Roy H. B. 117
Sweet Fait ..... 107 Duskily 106
†L. Kearns and H. C. Genter entry.

3—¾; $1600; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Spirit ..... 108 Pretty Jo 117
Oldenwood ..... 111 Due Sport 117
Pie Pico ..... 104 Joris Mar 107
Persiflage ..... 111 Royal Silver 106

4—5½; $1600; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Token Reward ..... 118 †Topper 113
†Gay Frock ..... 109 Pay Me 118
Addeo ..... 113 Lusty Tichei 118
Tascosa ..... 111 Grand Dance 113
†F. T. Chinn entry.

5—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Cream ..... 109 Elmo T. 114
Icy Stream ..... 110 Caroline P. 101
Little Hoops ..... 106 Idle Fool 113
Grim and Gay ..... 98 Ted Gardner 108
Rex Letter ..... 113 Countess Wise 106
Doctor Jeep 113

6—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Tumult ..... 111 Code Mentor 114
Chew ..... 108 Flying Silver 113
Buena Ventura ..... 114 Jack Reaper 110
Ancipital ..... 114 Patron Saint 111

7—1 1/16; $1600; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Shaheen ..... 111 Fly the Coop 114
Over Ice ..... 114 Epee 110
Trailer ..... 111 Lady Boswell 108
Kate's Silver 102

8—1 1/16; $1600; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Oregon ..... 110 Defense Bond 111
Ties Bar ..... 117 Weesgone 114
Jack Vennie ..... 120 Question Man 114
Pharawell ..... 101 Two Down 103
Wolf Creek 111

ROCKINGHAM SELECTIONS
1—Mighty Tough, Ronald M., Valdina Haven.
2—J. F. Carry, Irish Stew, Count Bill.
3—Oldenwood, Jeris Mar, Persiflage.
4—ANEDEL, Pay Me, Token Reward.
5—Idle Fool, Doctor Jeep, Grim and Gay.
6—Code Mentor, Flying Silver, Ancipital.
7—Shaheen, Over Ice, Kate's Silver.
8—Jack Vennie, Wolf Creek, Weesgone.
—Louisville Times (AP).

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Old Whitey, 117 (Pratt) 6.40 3.80 3.00
Cobemist, 112 (Hastie) 4.20 3.40
Mary Alice, 115 (Delpine) 6.40
Sunnytown, Nellie Mowles, War Agent, Pet Hat, Expendable, Phaon, Clip Clop, Fairly Fly, Rise Above It also ran. Time, 1:14 1-5.

2—5½; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Fair Call, 104 (Sagter) 11.80 9.40 3.40
White Time, 115 (Brennan) 6.20 4.60
Misrepresent, 109 (Balsaretti) 3.40
Down Six, Glorious Sec, Garden Pot, Patrol Pilot, Renraw, Lady Mascara, Neat Zee also ran. Time, 1:14.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $161.60.

3—¾; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Rough Honey, 102 (Keene) 14.00 6.80 4.00
Tom C., 117 (Robert) 7.40 5.00
Wheat, 117 (Weidaman) 3.80
Fast Tempo, Madigama, Sight, Primarily, Lightfoot Lee, Siganar also ran. Time, 1:14.

4—5½; $1600; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Mountain Man, 111 (O'Ing) 24.00 12.20 9.60
Fanciful, 106 (Jenkins) 15.80 12.80
Rough Shower, 101 (Tobin) 13.40
Supat, Fluzy, Antitrust, Sun Talk, Quality Jane, Aztec Rose, Pay In Advance also ran. Time, 1:14 4-5.

5—¾; $1600; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Wyrick, 106 (Hettinger) 4.60 3.00 2.60
Short Stay, 112 (Trent) 4.00 3.20
Florida Breeze, 112 (Delucia) 5.00
Melody Lass, Henry Payne, Time Book, Dark Morning, Sole Survivor, Another Bal, I Conquer also ran. Time, 1:13 4-5.

6—¾; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Taking Ways, 113 (Owens) 16.60 6.80 4.60
Vesuvius, 118 (Oliver) 9.80 5.80
Two Timer, 116 (Tobin) 4.80
Speed Up, Rough Man, Ebro, Desert Battle, Lady Gremlin, Airy Goer, Rock Wall also ran. Time, 1:14.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Boy Soldier, 117 (Lynch) 13.20 5.80 4.00
F. B. Eye, 109 (Oliver) 6.00 4.60
Drudge, 117 (Paradise) 7.00
Chance Yen, Peter Boone, Linwood Jim, River Wolf, Float Me, Reaping Gold also ran. Time, 1:47 1-5.

8—1 1/16; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Fighting Mac, 114 (Slate) 27.60 14.80 8.20
Epee, 111 (Sagter) 13.80 7.80
Santonian, 113 (Hettinger) 8.40
Broke, Mac's Quest, Raj Kumar, Dark Ship, Round Clock, Brown Flower, Supreme Ideal also ran. Time, 1:50 3-5.

Cumberland

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—Ab. ¾; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Morgil's Lad ..... 112 Refreshment 117
Elton Head ..... 111 Arg Blue 110
Apple A Day ..... 106 Blablah 111
Petee Girl ..... 106 Sunny Del 106
Disro ..... 111 Laugh and Play 111

2—6½; $800; maiden 3-year-olds; claiming.
Mac Briar ..... 114 Widow's Gold 117
Pilate Me ..... 107 Toalbres 111
Dr. Play ..... 107 Willwin 109
War Joy ..... 112 Home Wolf 112
Big Soldier 112

3—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Mint Elian ..... 104 †Bill K. 116
Pilgrim Maid ..... 104 Palmone 109
True Love ..... 104 †Fixed Fee 111
Decisive 113
†Flamingo Farm entry.

4—Ab. ⅝; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Balloon ..... 117 Bulrushes 115
Flag of Spain ..... 115 Lord Loudoun 117
Lady Doctor ..... 104 Rhyme Maker 114
Gimonet 107

5—Ab. ⅝; $800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
High Sir ..... 115 Royal Step 113
Kearney ..... 111 †Panacea 109
†Valley Doctor ..... 105 Blue Beauty 110
Dicky ..... 116 Annie's Dream 111
Boy Larkmead 121
†V. McKenney and W. Kendrick entry.

6—5½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Careless Knight ..... 119 Exploit 114
Fox Meadow ..... 114 Time Burner 114
Rollicking ..... 114 Junior's Pet 109
Gray Call ..... 114 Royal Marlboro 109

7—1 1/16; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Mystic Man ..... 108 †Kiddie's Baby 110
†Miltza ..... 110 Gradatim 113
Miss Defiance ..... 105 Wailer Light 113
Chief Teddy ..... 108 Gleditsch 108
†G. T. Strother and E. F. Brining entry.

8—1 1/16; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Orando ..... 118 Upjack 108
Zac Fam ..... 108 Five o' Four 108
Ticky Otis ..... 108 Big Sneeze 113
Intelligentsia 113

1—6½; $800; maiden 3-year-olds up.
Seven O'Clock, 113 (Falumbo) 5.20 2.90 2.50
Wanderalee, 108 (Devalli) 3.40 2.90
Danger Flag, 118 (Bowers) 2.70
Hesperis, Lady Wheaty, Shipkins, Falco Tigress, Couriander also ran. Time, 1:23⅘.

2—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Bastinado, 115 (Bowers) 20.00 9.60 4.80
Kiddies Baby, 107 (Covalli) 5.00 3.00
Tacara Bras, 105 (Edens) 2.50
Anisoce, Scrappy Henry, Prison Ship, Supreme Flag, Home Wolf also ran. Time, 1:23⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $47.30.

3—About ⅝; $800; maiden 2-year-olds.
†Mrs. Somebody, 114 (Kelly) 11.00 3.70 2.10
Two Bucks, 117 (Hernandez) 6.40 2.30
Hot Pole, 114 (Ramirez) 2.10
Sure Gift, Miss Foster, †Quick Ann, Kantano, Royal Mission also ran. Time, 0:58.
†Flamingo Farm and B. D. Merson entry.

4—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Rolls Rough, 111 (Kelly) 18.00 8.70 3.00
Mend, 109 (Grant) 4.50 3.20
Discretion, 119 (Falumbo) 2.40
Randies Queen, Fast Light, Merry Elgin also ran. Time, 1:23.

5—6½; $1000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Comedy Player, 111 (Bakhah) 25.20 7.80 3.80
Valley Dirk, 117 (Edens) 3.20 2.80
†White Easter, 114 (Covalli) 3.20
Madame Mamye, Cushlamacree, Glaster also ran. Time, 1:21⅘.
†Finished first, disqualified; placed third.

6—About ⅝; $800; 3-year-olds up; claim.
Rosa Astoca, 106 (Edens) 5.00 3.30 2.80
Flame Time, 106 (Ramirez) 3.70 2.80
Uncle Ol, 110 (Covalli) 3.70
Time Her, Schley Pete, Fixed Fee, Miss Economy also ran. Time, 0:55⅘.

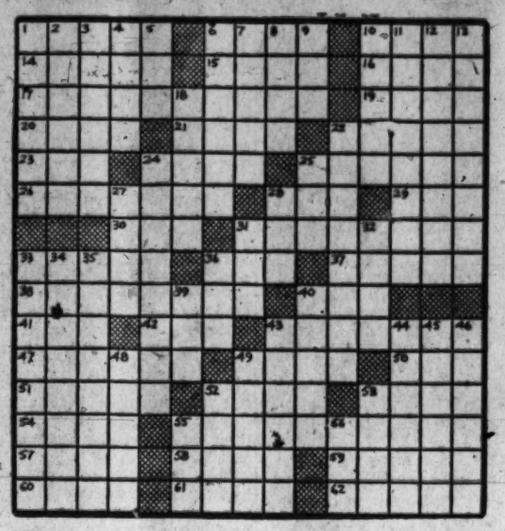
7—6½; $800; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Tacara Henry, 112 (Falumbo) 6.50 4.20 3.30
Colored Boy, 112 (Kelly) 3.70 2.90
Big Ado, 112 (Ramirez) 3.30
Calds Best, Battle Town, Henry Ray, Johns Gaila, Breezedown also ran. Time, 1:21 4-5.

8—1 1/16; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Time Play, 116 (Falumbo) 4.50 2.80 2.50
Ultima Thule, 106 (Edens) 3.00 2.70
Carathara, 108 (Kelly) 2.70
†Patch Party, Fourth Arm, †Fierystest, Balloter also ran. Time, 1:49 4-5.
†W. B. Casilear entry.

Navy Still First

Penn State and Navy will meet on the gridiron for the 22d time in 1945. The Middies hold the advantage with 12 wins.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Carriage.
6 Outery.
10 Door.
fastener.
14 Habituate.
15 Olive genus.
16 A war substitute.
17 Prism-shaped.
19 Luminary.
20 Minute.
21 Single.
22 Infidel.
23 Netherland commune.
24 Condolence.
25 Petitioner.
26 Without delay.
28 Son or Ra.
29 Heroine in Spencer's "Faerie Queene."
30 Insect.
31 Time of final judgment.
33 Cut.
36 Hesitation of speech.

DOWN
1 Sayers.
2 Green.
3 English gold coin.
4 Dull.
5 Asiatic coin.
6 Reward.
7 Quell.
9 Gibbon.
10 Book of the Old Testament.
11 Heights.
12 Opportune.
13 Depicts.
18 Iniquity.
22 Tympanie membrane.
24 The summit.
25 Surprise exclamation.
27 Shoot.
28 Disconsolate.
31 Hebrew tribe.
32 Son of Adam.
33 Speaks hastily.
34 United States President.
35 Harmonize.
36 Fell.
39 Distance measure: Ind.
40 Fresh.
43 Be related.
44 First voyage.
45 Escort.
46 Robust.
48 Chilled.
49 City in Georgia.
52 Half: prefix.
53 Heroine in the opera "La Boheme."
55 Crude.
56 Maxim.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

Liquor Permits Of Two Dealers Are Suspended

Suspension of licenses for two Prince Georges County liquor dealers was ordered yesterday by the County Liquor Board after a hearing in Upper Marlboro. Both suspensions are effective Monday, Mrs. Mary Browning, chairman, announced.

A 30-day suspension was ordered for W. P. Casey, proprietor of Casey's Grill, Seat Pleasant, Md. Mrs. Catherine Schelpp, who lives across the street from the grill, complained that conditions were so disorderly that nearby residents could not sleep. She said the women bartenders brought their children to work and that these added to the din.

The Rev. Russell G. Lengel, pastor of Faith Church of the Nazarene, also complained about conditions at the grill. Casey denied the establishment was disorderly and said the noise occurred outside of the premises.

Mrs. Browning warned Casey that his reappearance before the board would subject his license to revocation.

Jewell Richardson, proprietor of the Senate Inn on Marlboro pike, whose bartender, Samuel Brown, had been convicted and fined $150 for sale of liquor on Sunday, was given a 15-day suspension and the same warning.

Mrs. Browning told Lewis Eisele, manager of the Prince Georges Golf and Country Club, that complaints had been received that liquor was being consumed at the club after midnight and on Sundays. Eisele replied that the drinking was done by members who had the liquor in their lockers and consumed it in their locker rooms. He said he understood this was legal.

The board instructed him to confer with Vance V. Vaughan, counsel to the liquor board, and Chief of Police Ralph Brown, to determine what is permissible under the law.

The liquor board granted an "on-sale" license for beer and wine to Laurence B. Keegan, proprietor of the Royal Restaurant, 5811 Baltimore blvd., Riverdale, and "off sale" of beer to Benjamin J. Nichols, proprietor of Nichols' Market, Cedar Heights.

No-Barber Land

Lysite, Wyo. (U.P.).—Barbers are few and far between in the Lysite vicinity. William C. Mack points out he lives 17 miles from Lysite, which places him close to 70 miles from the nearest tonsorial shop.

Is Hitler's Rathole Suicide Real?

As eye witnesses become less afraid to talk, as time permits the incredible evidence to be soberly cross-checked, we get a sharper focus of what really happened in Hitler's cement rathole, amid Berlin's red-hot rubble.

Did the gloating master of 19 nations, when reduced to a shaking, human caricature, really shoot himself? What's the evidence and who gives it? Which big Nazis hightailed while fanatic followers burned? The startling revelations of ***The Last Days Of Berlin,*** as radioed by Jack Fleischer and Seymour Freidin, start in Collier's—***out today.***

Japanese papers should copy ***Quentin Reynolds'*** article ***D-Day Japan.*** It tells of the pulverizing process of our pre-invasion devastation, beyond anything ever known before. It predicts the strategy of slugging it out in the Nip's front parlor. All the fury of this bare-knuckle finish is envisioned in Logan U. Reavis' battle-tactics painting.

To see the scrubbed houses and the picturesque countryside you'd hardly dream of the political tragedy impending in Holland. Behind the facade its dead await black market burial, the very old and young starve, and revolution rolls up its sleeves. Read ***False Dawn In Holland,*** by W. W. Chaplin.

* * *

Cover to cover there's 24-carat reading for any mood in any Collier's. ★ Edwin Lanham's hi-octane novel links a reporter, a blonde, a K-9 dog and racketeers into a chain of endless surprises—first installment of ***It Shouldn't

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

Dorothy Norman

THE American army is probably the only army that ever went into battle with its collective feet higher than its collective head. That's what an army officer just home from Germany thinks.

Probably cartoonist Bill Mauldin and his "dog-faces" would indignantly deny that they ever went anywhere except on mud-laden feet. But the army that fought its way into Germany astonished the German bystanders by riding up to the front slumped down in their vehicles with their feet 'way above them on wind-screens and backs of seats.

Matching their relaxed stance was their mental attitude. Almost without exception as they rolled along they were reading the funnies.

THE best party that ever was arranged impromptu was that the other evening given by Mrs. Dorothy Norman in honor of Mrs. Bradley Norman who was in town for a few days in the interests of her war-work, finding jobs for servicemen.

A congenial group arrived, ears hot from being pressed against radios. Dorothy turned up her own radio and there was the news of Jap surrender.

We had Allies celebrating with us in the persons of tall and handsome British Brigadiers Huxley and Cracroft. We had Army and Navy and we had Red Cross. The latter was represented by lovely, blonde Solie Tootal (that's really her name) who has done a tour overseas.

Peace must have music! So must any party of Dorothy Norman, who plays so beautiful herself and loves to encourage other musicians. That day it was Corp. Melvin Clement of the Army Air Forces Band at the piano. Corporal Clement is stationed at Bolling Field but before the war he was a soloist for radio, night-clubs and shows in Rochester, N. Y.

As we listened to his superb improvising on our favorite theme-songs and his mellifious, original changes from one to the other, Dorothy Norman exclaimed delightedly, "He just hasn't any idea of how good he really is!"

OTHERS enjoying Corporal Clement's music included Mrs. Pearsons Bust, in becoming watermelon pink linen; charming Mrs. Ted Baldwin, escorted by Lieutenant Colonel Baldwin; Mrs. Lyle C. Wilson, John McVickar and Lieut. Comdr. John Monroe.

Commander Monroe is a story all by himself. He is a gifted pianist and has made gramaphone recording for two pianos with Dorothy Norman. (My favorite is Dorothy's own composition, "Saving for a Rainy Day.")

He has just returned from the Pacific, where he directed the official photographing of our big naval battle off Okinawa and other historic scenes and soon he will be off to Germany to record in film the war guilt trials.

COMING out of the Carlton in search of food on VJ night (and it was no small search), a Washington matron was strolling along K st. with a Navy commander, waiting for the rest of the party to catch up.

Down the street advanced a civilian of grandfather age and jumbo size, arm-in-arm with a slender young major. Leaning on the major with one hand, he made a pass at the matron with the other when suddenly he visualized the lady's escort.

Drawing back politely he said, "Do you love your old man?" The lady, being the type always stampeded into the truth by direct questions, was on the point of saying it wasn't her husband when she decided to take protective coloring.

"Yes," she said, "I love him very much."

"Well," said the grandfather, leaning heavily on the major who began to bend under the strain, "my wife loved me too until last Friday."

Argentinian Gives Party For Parodis

By Genevieve Reynolds

Champagne corks popped often last night. Above the gay gurgling of champagne pouring into glasses could be heard toasts and congratulations being offered to anybody in sight. In short, the newly appointed Argentine Ambassador, Dr. Don Oscar Ibarra Garcia's first party revived prewar gaiety and elegance. It was planned especially as a farewell to the retiring Argentine Military Attache, Brig. Gen. Antonio Paroli and his popular family.

General Parodi and his chic wife, blonde Senora de Parodi and attractive daughter, Maria Teresa, are scheduled to depart for Paris later this week, where General Parodi will serve as his country's Military Attache to France. When they arrive at their new post the Parodis will find many old friends, for they lived in Paris before the war.

Many of General Parodi's friends who had served with him on the Inter-American Defense turned out to bid him adios and hasta leugo. Among the earlier arrivals were Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. S. D. Embick, Vice Admiral and Mrs Alfred W. Johnson, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. J. C. Ord, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Robert Walsh, Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. O. Spears, Maj. Gen. Guy Henry, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. K. T. Hertford, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Clayton Bissell, Col. and Mrs. Edward H. Porter and several others.

General Saint Didier, Chief of the French Military Mission, was there as were the Ecuadorean Military Attache, Gen. Luis Larrea-Alba and Senora de Larrea-Alba and the Peruvian Naval Attache, Capt. Manuel Nieto.

From the Diplomatic Corps came the French Ambassador and Mme. Bonnet, the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora, the Bolivian Ambassador and Senora de. Andrade, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins, the Uruguayan Ambassador and Senora de Blanco, the Ecuadorean Ambassador and Senora de Plaza.

Others glimpsed were Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas and Ambrose W. Benkert of New York City.

Mrs. Goodwin Plans To Attend Wedding Of Aileen Bowdoin

Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin is leaving today for Newport, R. I., to attend the wedding of Miss Aileen Ligon Bowdoin, daughter of Mrs. Edward H. Foley, and Lieut. Edward S. Travers, jr., which takes place tomorrow at the Trinity Church, and will be followed by a reception at Durham cottage, leased by Col. and Mrs. Foley for the season.

Mrs. Goodwin's son, Lieut. Macdonald Goodwin, USAAF, is flying across the country from California, and, if he reaches here in time, will pick his mother up today and fly her to Newport, otherwise she will go by train. She will stay at the home of Lieut. Comdr. Roger Firestone. Later Judge and Mrs. Goodwin will travel by car to their home in Lake Forest, Ill. Mrs. Goodwin was a recent visitor at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

Will Leave Capital

A. Bredo Stabell, former First Secretary of the Norwegian Embassy, has returned to Oslo, Norway, where he will resume private business. Mme. Stabell, who is now in the Poconos with their three children, will remain there several weeks and will come back to Washington for a while before joining her husband.

It's About Time to try this technique for fitting a dress or blouse of striped material. To fit at waistline, make little inverted pleats at each side of front and back. These pleats are made by sewing in the stripes of one color. D. B.

BLUE POINT JUBILANCE may be expressed in many ways. The use of canned "spruce grass" which no longer requires points, to make the classic combination of asparagus tips enveloped in crisp pastry with gourmet sauce topping, is one way of paying tribute to erstwhile high point canned foods

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Homemakers Open High-Point Canned Foods With Abandon

Announcement concerning things that interest the home are coming with such rapidity that the homemaker may be confused with the realities and dazzling forecasts.

If the kitchen has seemed rather a drab place during these war years, it can soon take on a rosy hue. Gay utility kitchens arranged for economy of steps and wedded to the beauty of plastics, shining chromiums, stainless steels and alloys are all new developments since the beginning of the war.

The dark, stuffy kitchen is to be outmoded. This all important room can have light and air control. Systems have been developed so that kitchens may be equipped with a cleaning system that has air and humidity control.

I smiled skeptically when I read that a new washing machine is to be manufactured which also will churn butter, make ice cream and and peel potatoes. I was so skeptical about this strange combination of "duties" that I did a bit of research and learned that an agitator inside the cabinet will wash dishes and clothes in separate receptacles and will power a mixing machine that turns cream into butter or ice cream, and the agitator also will run the peeler attachment.

Blue Point Blues Vanish

Peace has brought us many blessings. Some are, of course, marked for future delivery. But we had one blessing all but wrapped and delivered on our doorsteps when the announcement was made Wednesday that all canned fruits and vegetables were immediately point free. With this ban lifted and ceiling prices remaining on these foods, it's such a joy that many women must be showing their appreciation by assembling meals from the precious tinned products.

I indulged in a meal that was for the most part made from canned foods. It was a joy to buy cans of vegetable juice, sour red cherries, peaches, asparagus—all high point foods. Then I invited in guests and we had a blue point spree. This was the menu:

Dinner Menu

Chilled Vegetable Juice
Ham Slices Broiled Peaches
Asparagus Crabs Green Salad
Buttermilk Biscuits Honey
Cherry Pie Iced Coffee

My guests were high in their praise of the Asparagus Crabs and Cherry Pie.

ASPARAGUS CRABS

Sift self-rising cake flour and measure 2 cups. Stir in 1 tablespoon grated lemon rind. Cut in ¼ cup vitaminized margarine until coarse crumbs are formed. Add two-thirds cup milk and mix lightly. Turn dough on to floured board and knead lightly until smooth on one side. Roll out to ¼-inch thickness. Cut in 6 rectangles 4 by 5 inches. Arrange six asparagus tips on each piece of dough, with 3 tips extending each way beyond shorter side of dough. Roll and place on cooky sheet or in large shallow pan with open edge of dough square down. Brush top of crust with egg white and then brush asparagus tips with melted margarine. Bake in hot oven, 450 degrees for 20 minutes. Serve with Gourmet Sauce and garnish with watercress and tomato wedges. Makes 6 servings.

Gourmet Sauce—Melt 3 tablespoons vitaminized margarine in sauce pan. Add 3 tablespoons enriched flour and ½ teaspoon salt and blend smooth. Add 1 cup hot milk slowly, stirring to smoothness. Cook until thickened. At serving time add 1/3 cup mayonnaise, then heat but do not boil. Makes 1½ cupfuls.

Miss Howry at Resort

Miss Elizabeth Howry left Wednesday for the Berkshires in Massachusetts and will not return to Washington until October 1.

Ration Points

August 17, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps **Q2** through **U2** good through August 31. **V2** through **Z2** good through September 30; **A1** through **E1** good through October 31; **F1** through **K1** good through November 30.

SUGAR—Book four stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

Earl Wickers Making Home In Washington

After a wedding trip Earl Winfred Wicker and his bride, the former Alice Strother, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Strother, Cary, N. C., are living in Washington. Mr. Wicker is the son of Mrs. William Carlton Wicker, Newport News, Va., and the late Mr. Wicker.

The double ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. William H. Poole at the Ephesus Baptist Church, Cary. The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore an ivory satin gown with marquisette yoke and full train. A coronet of orange blossoms held her full length veil of illusion. She carried a bouquet of white roses, lilies of the valley and stephanotis.

Mrs. Henry Powell, matron of honor, wore a melon colored chiffon dress over taffeta with a headdress of flowers and net. The bridesmaids were Mrs. Rudolph R. Seymour, sister of the bridegroom, Mrs. Howard Strother, Miss Grace Cooper and Miss Melba Strother, sister of the bride. They wore white lace dresses with headdresses of flowers and net and bouquets of pink asters.

Henry Powell was best man, and ushers were Edwin Guess, James Grady, Rex Cooper and George Clark. Little Eleanor Dare Powell was flower girl dressed in white chiffon and carrying a basket of pink flower petals.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the Women's Club in Raleigh for the wedding party, friends and out-of-town guests.

Genevieve Roe's Betrothal Told

Mrs. Frederick P. Roe, Greensboro, Md., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Genevieve Roe, to William Peabody King, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Grant King, Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Roe was graduated from National Cathedral School, Washington, and attended Wellesley College. She has been with the War Department in Washington for several years.

Mr. King is employed by General Motors Corp. in Buffalo.

The wedding will take place in early fall.

In Atlantic City

Mr. and Mrs. Marc Goldnamer are vacationing in Atlantic City, N. J., where they are guests at the Claridge Hotel.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Wife Who Shared in Charming, Intelligent, Self-Made Man's Struggle Upward to Honors Is Tired, Now, of His Periodic Infidelity

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband, 42, is a self-made man, handsome, intelligent, ambitious and charming. Everything we have we earned together, including his college degree. And while I held a job for 15 years after we married, his courage and determination carried us through.

I have always loved him deeply and he is a man any woman would be proud to have as her husband, but I have lost faith in him and it hurts. I want to love him as I always have but I can't, because he is unfaithful. This has gone on periodicaly for years and I used to forgive, knowing that "to err is human" and hoping each time would be the last.

She Can't Give Trust Any More

NOW, however, I am forced to believe he will always be unfaithful, given the chance. He has done something to my self-respect. Distrust and resentment have overtaken me. Our sex relationship is normal and satisfactory, so that is not the trouble. He doesn't get along well with his mother and I sometimes feel that instead of being the "female interest" in his life I have taken the place of his mother.

Should I stay with him or break away? To be truthful, I probably would be more unhappy without him than with him; yet I know that if ever I leave him I shall never return. We have a college-age daughter, a lovely, truly wonderful girl who has been a constant joy to us. We are devoted to her, she loves her home and I don't want to do anything to worry her. She understands the situation and suggested I write you for guidance. Regardless of what may happen, she would be loyal to both of us. She is that kind of girl. G. C.

Wife's Insight Is Remarkable

DEAR G. C.: You display very sensitive intelligence in divining that your husband has long unconsciously identified you with his mother, and that his bad relations with her have something to do with his periodic infidelity to you. How true!

As a type of behavior in relation to a sexually satisfactory wife, these short-tenure intrigues undoubtedly are an inadvertent expression of childish resentment aimed as his mother, who must have seemed either too indifferent, too dependent or too dominant for his comfort in childhood and youth.

Since you mothered him through his rise from obscurity, it was easy for him to cast you in the role of her proxy. Yet had he chosen a wife of quite frivolous type, he still might have injured her likewise in his emotional struggle to even old scores with his mother. In any event, forms of defiance, desire for revenge or ego emancipation, sparked by a grudge against women that predates his marriage, are implicit in his fickle sex misconduct.

Advice to Help Must Reach Man

NOW, what to do? Any basic remedy would have to begin with advice to your husband, of course. And if he is as intelligent as his wife, he will take it, thankfully. If he scorns it, if he is too confirmed in hostility to want to change, then I warn that his personal life is doomed to be but a withered husk of what it might have been. And I want him to know that his essentially joyless sex aberrations are motivated from start to finish by negative compulsions, not prancing virility.

He would be a fool not to seek insight into his submerged angers, for only by sorting them out and getting rid of them can he reclaim for positive usage the enormous energies they hold in deadlock. A man wrestling with a complex—and he is,—is limping along on about two cylinders, as compared to the 12 or 16 he might bring into play if relieved of his difficulty.

He should consult a psychiatrist. And to appreciate the value of that recommendation he should read the remarkable book just out, "Men Under Stress," put together by two specialists in the Army Air Forces, Lieut. Col. Roy R. Gringer and Major John P. Speigel. As for you, I think companionship with your husband, wounding as it is on existing terms, is probably indispensable to your nervous and moral balance. You are a one-man woman and family life is your metier. So I say, stay with the ship no matter how rough the voyage. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Dominicans Honor Guests At Reception

The National M. Eleanor Brackenridge Club's reception last night at the home of Mrs. Gertrude Parks, president, D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs, turned into a double-barreled celebration. Originally planned to honor Restoration Day of the Dominican Republic it became a joint victory party for our VJ-Day as well.

Honor guests were members of the Dominican Embassy staff and their wives, including the Minister Counselor and Senora de Moya and the Second Secretary Otto Vega. Senor de Moya outlined the history of his country and Senor Vega brought friendship greetings.

Miss Grace Vincent, president, NMLBC, received with the honor guests, and Mrs. Eric Schwartze, founder and long-time president, D. C. branch, NMLBC, and Mrs. Parks, who lent her home for the occasion. Also in the receiving line was Miss Carolyn Wideman, chairman of the Dominican group.

Special guests included presidents and vice presidents of the 30 affiliated clubs in the D. C. federation.

Several years ago the National M. Eleanor Brackenridge Club extended its hand of friendship into the international field by giving scholarships. First scholarship was presented to a girl from the Dominican Republic. Later other scholarships were presented to students from Brazil and China. All have studied or will study in the United States.

Present Piano

Daughters of America of the District of Columbia, with Mrs. Louise Grubbs in charge, presented a piano to the boys at the Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., Wednesday. The State councilor, Mrs. Alice Soper, made the presentation.

HELP HIM ADD "Life to years"

CHESTNUT FARMS

Sealtest VITAMIN 'D' HOMOGENIZED MILK

Good nutrition pays big dividends in health and in enjoyment of life. See to it that your children—*and adults*, too—get plenty of milk. It's an important aid to good nutrition. Thousands are switching to our Sealtest Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk—the *nutritionally-improved* milk with a creamier flavor.

Join the fun in the Sealtest Village Store, starring Jack Haley Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WEC

Your turn...Have a Coke

...the next move is friendly refreshment

America's outdoor living rooms are devoted to friendly living There the warm invitation *Have a Coke* offers you ice-cold refreshment straight from the family icebox. There's no finer nor simpler recipe for home hospitality than the friendly phrase *Have a Coke*. Always have a supply of cold Coca-Cola ready on hand.

Coca-Cola - the global high-sign

"Coke" = Coca-Cola
You naturally hear Coca-Cola called by its friendly abbreviation "Coke". Both mean the quality product of The Coca-Cola Company.

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400 7th Street S.W. MEtropolitan 4727

★ Hear Morton Downey WOL 12:15 P. M. ★

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TERRY

I DON'T THINK PYZON HEARD ME... THERE HE IS STANDING OVER APRIL... I CAN SLIDE DOWN THE ROPE AND...
WHAT TERRY DOES NOT SEE IN THE HALF LIGHT IS THAT THE HEAVY ROPE IS ATTACHED TO A STRONG WIRE... AS HIS FULL WEIGHT HITS THE ROPE...
...A STOUT WIRE CAGE RISES FROM ITS RECESS IN THE FLOOR...
PERFECT! I SHOULD HAVE THAT THING PATENTED!

MARY WORTH

I'M NOT SO KEEN ON THIS TRIP TO YOUR TRAINING FARM, KID!
DON'T BE A BUSTLE, FLAME! ..I TOLD YUH WE'LL BE STUCK WITH TWO TOUGH CHAPERONS--THE OLD PAIR THAT RUNS THE PLACE FOR ME!
YES!...YOU TOLD ME THAT..!
HOPE MY MANAGER DON'T SHOW UP, THOUGH! HE'D HAVE ME DOIN' ROAD WORK.... ALONE!
WELL! HERE WE ARE! HOP OUT AN' WE'LL HAVE A GLASS OF BUTTERMILK AN' A LOOK AT THE SUNSET!
WHAT?..NO CHAMPAGNE?.. NO ETCHINGS?

MICKEY FINN

HE MAY HAVE GONE RIGHT DOWN TO HER APARTMENT, MICKEY--TO HAVE IT OUT WITH BARNEY MALLOY, THE DOORMAN!
Y-YES! I'LL TRY THERE!
CHANCY
THAT'S ALL I KNOW, MICKEY--HE WALKED AWAY LIKE A MAN IN A FOG!
THANKS!
HE MAY STILL HAVE GONE TO MINTMORE'S HOTEL, MICKEY! --AFTER YOU LEFT THERE!
WELL, MR. MINTMORE WON'T LET HIM IN--HE ISN'T EVEN GOING TO ANSWER THE DOOR!
?

MYRTLE

HEY, MOM, THERE'S A LITTLE BUNNY OUT IN THE YARD AND HE'S VERY HUNGRY!
TAKE HIM THESE LETTUCE LEAVES AND TRY TO KEEP OUT OF MY WAY FOR TEN MINUTES!
?
NOW WHAT?
HE WANTS THE SALAD DRESSING!

DIXIE DUGAN

IT'S JUD BRADLEY, MA--HE WANTS YOU TO HOP IN A CAB TO A STORY CONFERENCE
O.K.
I'LL BE BACK AS SOON AS I CAN--NEW PLAY
YOU MUST HAVE AN ESCORT, MRS. DUGAN
VERY WELL--COMING!
LOOKS LIKE THAT GUY LEADS A DOG'S LIFE
YOU MEAN HE'D LOOK BETTER ON A LEASH?

DON WINSLOW

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THERE'S ONLY A SLIVER OF CHARRED WOOD NOW BETWEEN THAT HOT IRON AN' YOUR EYEBALLS! BETTER START TALKIN', ROPER!
MAYBE YOU'VE GOT SOMETHING THERE!
HELP!!
CAN I STRANGLE HIM NOW, ZEBRA? HUH? CAN I..?
FIRST, THROW THE SWITCH THAT STARTS ALL THE LAUNDRY MACHINERY, MOPTOP! THE NOISE WILL DROWN OUT HIS YAPPIN'..!

WINNIE WINKLE

THE CORRESPONDENCE HAS PILED UP DURING YOUR VACATION AND YOU'LL HAVE TO PUT EXTRA PRESSURE ON---
I REALIZE THAT, MR. PRISSY!!!
THERE ARE ALSO NEW SCHEDULES TO BE MADE OUT--REPORTS TO BE BROUGHT UP TO DATE--AND....
I KNOW ALL ABOUT THEM, MR. PRISSY!!
YOU NEEDN'T RESENT MY TELLING YOU! THAT'S THE TROUBLE WITH WOMEN IN BUSINESS...
INDEED!
IF WE WOMEN PESTERED AS MUCH AS YOU'VE BEEN DOING, YOU MEN WOULD CALL IT NAGGING!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

SURE, I'LL TAKE THEM TO HIM, INSPECTOR...BUT I-I DIDN'T KNOW KING HAD VISITORS!
KEEP IT TO YOURSELF, GEORGE, HE FOUND FOOTLOOSE, OUR WITNESS TO THE SLICK JON SLAYING!
MAIL
PAJAMAS
OH-OH! SO HE DID FIND THE BOY! HMMM!
THIS WILL REQUIRE SOME FAST ACTION! I'M NOT GOING TO LET FOXY BUNGLE IT THIS TIME!

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

F-F-FER GORSH SAKES, FROLIC, HUSH UP! YE'RE GONNA RUIN MY ESCAPE PLANS--SHHHH---
WOOF! AA-WOOF! WHINE
OOH--AWRIGHT, YA LITTLE PEST--C'MON, I'LL TAKE YA UP WITH ME!
SUFFERIN' SARDINES! I HAD NO IDEA WE'D MOVED OUT SO FAR--I COULD NEVER SWIM IT NOW!
GORSH! THAT BE TH' RIGGER LIGHTS OF A POLICE BOAT OUT YONDER--IF ONLY I COULD ATTRACT THEIR ATTENTION--BEFORE IT'S TOO (GULP) LATE!

JOE PALOOKA

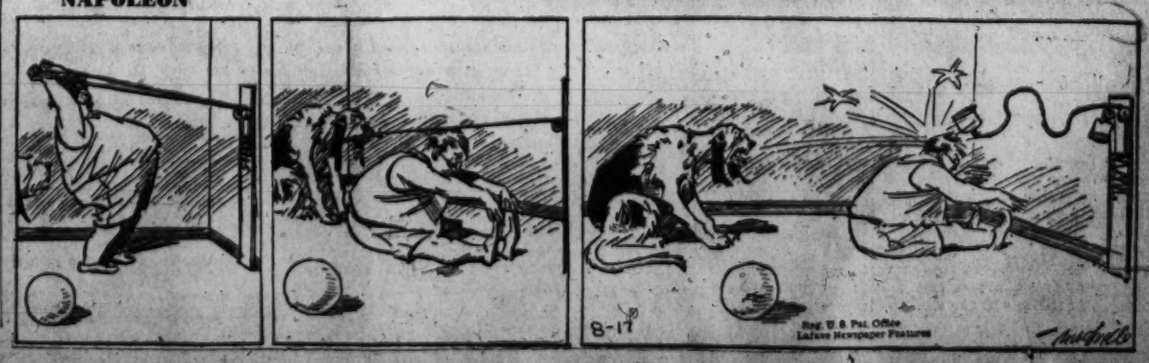
JOE IS NEAR THE DOCK..IF BIMMELMAN COMES FOR HIM AGAIN..THE MALAYS WILL LEAP ABOARD... HE SWINGS WIDE... AND HEADS FOR THE OPEN SEA.
I'LL GET YOU... I'LL GET YOU... YOU NAZI... IF I HAFTA SPEND MY WHOLE LIFE!!!
CHEERIO!
THANK'YOU KALI... GOLLY IF WE ONLY HAD A BOAT!

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN

A GIGANTIC PROPELLER FASHIONED BY SUPERMAN FORMS PART OF A PLAN TO RID METROPOLIS OF THE PLAGUE OF BEES UNLOOSED BY MR. MXYZTPLK.
NOW--AN ASCENT INTO THE SUB-ZERO ATMOSPHERE OF THE STRATOSPHERE!
MUST BE ABLE TO DRIVE ENOUGH COLD AIR DOWN ON THE CITY TO CREATE A TEMPORARY FROST THAT'LL DESTROY THOSE BEES!
FIRST A PLAGUE OF BEES--AND THEN IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SUMMER, IT'S FREEZING! MATHILDA, WHERE'S MY OVERCOAT!!!
LOOK--OUT THERE! THE FROST IS KILLING THE BEES!

NAPOLEON



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, August 17, 1945

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. David Wills, 7:45. Town Clock, 7:10-9. Trafton Robertson, 8.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8, 8:30. Bill Herson, 6:05-9. Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:30-6:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, Wake Up With Winx, 6:05-9. News, 6, 7, 8.	Cox Crows, 6-7. Mike Hunnicutt, 7-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly with Ed East and Polly	Frazier Hunt	News; Music in Air	Clean Up; Capt. Cash	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	News; Wright	Texas Rangers	Music in the Air	Capt. Cash Club	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" "	Broadway Melodies	Marshall Adams	Alice Lane	What's New	" "
:45	" "		" "	" "	Songs for the Service	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	News	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music Hall	Bing Sings	Valiant Lady
:15	" "; News	Lora Lawton	Overseas Interviews	Music Hall	Capt. Cash Open House	Light of the World
:30	Church Hymns	Road of Life	Art Brown	" "	News; Open House	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	At the Organ	" "	Capt. Cash Open House	Bachelors Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Fred Waring	News; Arthur Godfr	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanada
:15	Breneman	" "	Elsa Maxwell	"Also Sprach	Good Neighbor	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Barry Cameron	Take It Easy Time	Zarathustra"	Prize Show	A Woman's Life
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Idea?	(Stock)	" "; News	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Movie Snapshots	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Talk of the Town	Casa Cugat	News; Missing Persons	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Love Notes; Music	Luncheon Lyrics	Man on the Street	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osmoe	News; Billy Repaid	News; Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Constance Bennett	" "	Melodic Melodies	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Gardening	Luncheon With Lopez	" "	All Sports Parade	Margaret MacDonald
:45	(Trafton Robertson)	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	" "	Tony Wakeman	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	(Ida Clark)	Guiding Light	News; Cedric Foster	News; Music	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	" "	Today's Children	Top Tunes	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Rosemary
:30	Chester Bowles	Woman in White	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	Treasury Salute	Betty Crocker	Baseball Chatter	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Accent on Music	Woman of America	Washington Nats	News; T for Two	All Sports Parade	Easy Aces
:15	" " "	Ma Perkins	vs.	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Pepper Young's Family	Detroit Tigers	" " "	All Sports Parade	News, Bob Evans
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	" " "	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	GE House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	" " "	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" " "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry and Pirates	When a Girl Marries	" " "	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Harmony Hall	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Superman	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Singing Lady	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	The Factfinder
6 :00	News; Edwards	News; Lell Eld	News; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Shadel
:15	Ida Clark	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Cleanup Time	Melody Lane	Jimmy Carroll Sings
:30	Earl Godwin	Musicade; Bergman	Johnson Family	Dinner Date	Sports Roundup	"6:30 Show"
:45	Bits O' Hits	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	" "	Supper Club	News; Trout
7 :00	Headline Edition	Chesterfield Club	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	News; Marching	Romantic Rendezvous	Ted Husing
:15	Raymond Swing	World News	Cab Calloway's Orch.	Marching to Victory	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Night Editor
:30	The Lone Ranger	Stringtime	Sinfonietta	Freddie Martin	News With Austad	Jerry Wayne
:45	" "	Herson in Person	" "	" "	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Blind Date	News; Highways in Melody	Sizing Up the News	News; Music	Engineers' Show	Aldrich Family
:15	(Arlene Francis)	" " "	Richard Eaton	Magic in Music	" "	" "
:30	This Is Your FBI	Correction Please	Freedom of	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Adventures of the
:45	" " "	" " "	Opportunity	" "	Jackson Lowe	Thin Man; News
9 :00	Famous Jury Trials	Waltz Time	Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	News; 1450 Club	It Pays to Be Ignorant
:15	" " "	" "	Real Life Stories	Rimsky-Korsakoff's	Jackson Lowe	" "
:30	The Sheriff	People Are Funny	Spotlight Bands	"Le Coq D'Or"	News; 1450 Club	Those Websters
:45	" "	" "	(Gene Krupa)	(Goossens)	Jackson Lowe	" "
10 :00	Man From G-2	Dunninger (Mentalist)	Boxing Bout	News; Stardust	News; 1450 Club	Rexall Show
:15	" " "	" "	" "	Stardust	Jackson Lowe	" "
:30	Doctors Talk It Over	Sports Newsreel	" "	Moonlight Cocktail	News; 1450 Club	Harry James
:45	Rep. Emanual Celler	To Be Announced	" "	The Drifter	Jackson Lowe	" "
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Billy Repaid	WINX News	Don Parker Show	News, Daly and Howe
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	" " "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	The American Story	Ray Baduck's Orch.	Traffic Court	" " "	Moondial
:45	" " "	" " "	" "; News	" "; Music	" " "	Feature Story

W3XO—F. M.

7:00 p. m.—Ray Block
7:15 p. m.—Melody Parade
7:30 p. m.—" "
7:45 p. m.—Charles Baum
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Song Spinners
8:30 p. m.—Dance Time
8:45 p. m.—" "

43200 K.C.

9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.—" "
9:30 p. m.—" "
9:45 p. m.—" "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Guest Star
10:20 p. m.—Concert Hall
10:45 p. m.—" "

TOWN OPERA HOUSE

"Easy chair" enjoyment for the music lover. Half-hour of glorious operatic arias selected from our complete classical library.

8:30 P. M. EVERY WEEKDAY EVENING

WINX—1340 ON YOUR DIAL

Pullman Inc. To Sell Stock Of Subsidiary

Pullman Inc. proposed yesterday to sell to the Nation's railroads or "other interested groups" its entire holding of capital stock in its sleeping car operating subsidiary, the Pullman Co.

David A. Crawford, president of Pullman Inc., announced the plan in the parent company's second quarterly report. It is an alternative to the proposal of August, 1944, in which Pullman Inc. offered to sell the cars and other physical assets of the sleeping car business to the railroads for about 42 million dollars.

Both propositions stem from a 1943 decision by a special three-judge Federal Court in Philadelphia holding, in Government anti-trust litigation, that the Pullman group constituted a monopoly. On May 8, 1944, the court decreed Pullman Inc. must dispose of either its sleeping car operating business or its railroad car manufacturing business.

A year ago, Puillman elected, to step out of the sleeping car operating business, proposing to sell the physical properties to a corporation to be organized by the railroads using Pullman sleeping car service.

The Government antitrust lawyers objected, terming the offer "simply a gesture of compliance." However, after further hearings the court last March directed Pullman Inc. to sell either the capital stock or the physical assets of the Pull Co. within a year from that date, holding that it could "treat with the railroads or any other persons" for such sale.

The Pullman Inc. quarterly report listed net income of $3,149,605, or 98 cents a share for the quarter ended June 30, compared with $2,762,773, or 86 cents a share, for the corresponding quarter last year, and $5,583,393, or $1.73 a share on 3,229,897 shares of common stock for the six months ended June 30, compared with $5,699,960, or $1.76 a share last year.

A dividend of 50 cents a share was declared on the capital stock, payable September 15 to stockholders of record August 24. This made a total of $1.50 a share declared so far this year, the same as in 1944.

Markets to Resume

Leading security and commodity markets will resume operations today following a two-day suspension in observance of victory.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

TWA Plans 7½% Rate Cut

Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., will reduce fares an average of 7½ per cent on its coast-to-coast system beginning August 20, E. O. Cooke, traffic vice president, said yesterday.

In most cases the new tariffs will be lower than existing rail-plus-Pullman rates, he said. The rates have been filed with the Civil Aeronautics Board and are subject to its approval.

The current transcontinental rate from New York to Los Angeles is being reduced from $124.75 to $119.10. All fares are still subject to the 15 per cent Federal tax.

Treasury Refunding Outlined

The Treasury yesterday announced the refunding of certificates and bonds totaling $4,908,000,000.

Holders of the ⅞th per cent September 1 certificates and of the Treasury 2¾ per cent bonds called for payment on September 15 will be offered an exchange of one-year ⅞th per cent certificates maturing September 1, 1946.

Holders of the called bonds will receive interest at the annual rate of 2¾ per cent up to September 15 but will be charged accrued interest on the new certificates taken in exchange at an annual rate of ⅞th per cent from September 1 to September 15.

Earnings Statements

International Paper Co. and subsidiaries report for six months ended June 30, 1945, profits of $4,411,071, equal to $1.15 a common share, compared with $3,941,273 profit, or 89 cents a common share, in the similar 1944 period.

Belding Heminway Co. reports profit for the first half of 1945 as $267,695, or 65 cents a common share, against $189,652, or 48 cents a common share, for the corresponding period in 1944.

United Engineering & Foundry Co. announces profit of $1,115,916, or $1.33 a common share, for the six months ended June 30, 1945, compared with $1,358,147, or $1.62 a common share, for the six months ended June 30, 1944.

Superheater Co. and Canadian affiliate report for first half of 1945 profit of $615,302, or 71 cents a common share, compared with $1,165,297 profit, or $1.35 a common share, for the same period in 1944.

Best Foods, Inc., reports for the fiscal year ended June 30 consolidated net profit of $2,515,648, equal to $1.68 a share on the capital stock, compared with $3,379,676, or $2.25 a share, in the preceding year.

Oldsmobile Held 95% Converted

New York, Aug. 16 (AP).—The Oldsmobile division of General Motors Corp. already was 95 per cent converted to automobile production when the war ended, S. E. Skinner, General Motors vice president and Oldsmobile general manager, said today. The division's plants have been producing heavy caliber ammunition, rockets and cannon.

Text of Churchill's Address in Commons on Atom Bomb, Sudden End of War

London, Aug. 16 (U.P.).—Text of an address by former Prime Minister Winston Churchill in the House of Commons:

Our duty is to congratulate the government on the very great improvement in our prospects at home which comes from complete victory gained over Japan and especially on peace throughout the world. Only a month ago it was necessary to continue at full speed, at enormous cost, all preparations for a long and bloody campaign in the Far East. In the first days of the Potsdam conference President Truman and I approved a plan submitted to us by the combined chiefs of staffs for a series of great battles and landings in Malaya, The Netherlands East Indies and in the homeland of Japan.

These operations involved an effort unsurpassed in this war and no one could measure the cost in British and American life and treasure which they would require. Still less could it be known how long the stamping out of the resistance of Japan in the many territories she had conquered and especially in her homeland would last. All the while the whole process of turning the world from war to peace would be hampered and delayed. Every form of peace activity was half-strangled by the over-riding priorities of war. No clear cut decisions could be taken in the presence of this dominating uncertainty. During the last three months an element of dualism has complicated every problem of policy and administration.

Planned for Peace and War

We have had to plan for peace and war at the same time. Immense armies were to be demobilized and another powerful army was being prepared and dispatched to the other side of the globe. This dualism affected also every aspect of our economic and financial life. How to use the people's activities in reviving the life of Britain and at the same time to meet the stern commitments of war against Japan—this constituted one of the most perplexing puzzles that in a long life-time of experience I have ever faced. It was with great anxiety that I surveyed this prospect a month ago. Since then I have been relieved of the burden and at the same time that burden, heavy though it still remains, has been immeasurably lighter.

On July 17 there came to us at Potsdam the eagerly awaited news of the trial of the atomic bomb in the New Mexico desert. Success beyond all dreams crowned this somber, magnificent adventure of our American allies. Detailed reports of the New Mexico desert experiment, which was brought to us a few days later by air, could leave no doubt in the minds of the very few who were informed that we were in the presence of a new factor of human affairs. We possessed powers which were irresistible. Great Britain had the right to be consulted in accordance with Anglo-American agreements. The decision to use the atomic bomb was taken by President Truman and myself at Potsdam and we approved military plans to unchain the dread pent-up force.

Future Was Transformed

From that moment our outlook on the future was transformed. Marshal Stalin was informed by President Truman that we contemplated using an explosive of incomparable power against the Japanese in the way we all now know. It is to this atomic bomb, more than to any other factor, that we may ascribe the sudden swift ending to the war against Japan.

Before using it, it was necessary first of all to send a message in the form of an ultimatum to the Japanese which would apprise them of what unconditional surrender meant. This document was published on July sixth, the same day that another event occurred.

No doubt the assurances given Japan about her future after her unconditional surrender had been made were generous to a point.

When we remember the cruel, treacherous nature of the utterly unprovoked attack made by the Japanese war lords on the United States and Great Britain, the assurances must be considered magnanimous in a high degree. They implied Japan for the Japanese, and even access to raw materials, apart from their control, was not denied to their densely populated homeland. We felt that in view of new, fearful changes of war power about to be employed, the inducement to surrender should be set before them.

This we owed to our conscience before using this awful weapon. By repeated warnings, an endeavor was made to secure the evacuation of Japanese from threatened cities. There were those who considered that the atomic bomb should never have been used at all. I cannot associate myself with such ideas. Six years of total war has convinced most people that had the Germans or the Japanese discovered this new weapon, they would have used it upon us to our complete destruction with the utmost alacrity.

Saved Million Lives

I am surprised that very worthy people—but people who in most cases had no intention of proceeding to the Japanese front themselves—should adopt a position that rather than throw this bomb we should have sacrificed a million American and a quarter of a million British lives in the desperate battles and massacres of an invasion of Japan.

Future generations will judge this dire decision, and I believe, if they find themselves in a happier world from which war has been banished and where freedom reigns, they will not condemn those who struggled for their benefit amid the horrors and miseries of this grim and ferocious epoch.

The bomb brought peace, but man alone can keep that peace. I am in entire agreement with the President of the United States that the secret of the bomb should, so far as possible, not be turned over at the present time to any other country in the world. This is in no desire or wish for arbitrary power, but for the common safety of the world. Nothing can stay the progress of research and experiments in any country, but although research will now proceed in many places, the construction of the immense plants necessary to transform the theory into action cannot be improvised in any country. For this and other reasons, the United States at this minute stand at the summit of the world. I rejoice that this is so.

Must Remold Mankind

Let them act up to the level of their power and responsibility, not for themselves but for all men in all lands, and then a brighter day may dawn on human history.

So far as we know, there are perhaps three or four years before the great progress in the United States can be overtaken. In these three years, we must remold the relationships of all men of all nations in such a way that these men do not wish, or dare, to fall upon each other for the sake of vulgar, outdated ambition or for passionate differences in ideologies, and that international bodies by supreme authority may give peace on earth and justice among men. Our pilgrimage has brought us to a sublime moment in the history of the world.

From the least to the greatest, all must strive to be worthy of these supreme opportunities. There is not an hour to be wasted; there is not a day to be lost. It would, in my opinion, be a mistake to suggest that the Russian declaration of war against Japan was hastened by the use of the atomic bomb.

My understanding with Marshal Stalin, in talks which I had with him, had for a considerable time past been that Russia would declare war against Japan within three months of the surrender of the German army. The reason for the delay of three months was the need to move over the Trans-Siberian Railway large reinforcements to convert the Russian Manchurian army from a defensive to an offensive army.

Example of Fidelity

The fact that German armies surrendered on May 8 and Russia declared war August 8 is another example of the fidelity and punctuality by which Stalin's valiant armies have always kept their military engagements.

There had been general approval of the (Potsdam declaration) arrangements proposed for the administration of Germany during the provisional period of military government. This regime was both transitional and indefinite. The character of Hitler's Nazi government was such as to destroy almost all independent elements in the German people. A headless Germany had fallen into the hands of the conquerors.

In the meantime, it is, in my view, of utmost importance that responsibility should be effectively assumed by German local bodies for carrying on under Allied supervision all that is necessary to maintain life of the vast population.

But it may be years before any structure of German national life will be possible and there will be plenty of time for victors to consider how the interests of world peace are affected. It is not possible for the Allies to bear responsibility themselves. We cannot have German masses lying down on our hands expecting to be fed. We must do our best, but it would be vain for us, in this small island which still needs to import half its food, to imagine that we can make any appreciable further contribution in that respect. Rationing in this country cannot be made more severe without endangering the life and physical strength of our people.

London Is Headquarters

I, therefore, most strongly advise the encouragement of the assumption of responsibility by trustworthy local German bodies in proportion as they can be brought into existence. The council which was set up at Potsdam of foreign secretaries affords new flexible machinery for further study of immediate problems that lie before us in Europe and Asia. I am very glad that the request I made to the Conference in which my right honorable friend (I may say that in this comparatively innocuous occasion) supported me, that the seat of the council's permanent secretariat should be in London, was granted.

I must say that in the late foreign secretary, who has for a long period gained an increasing measure of confidence from the foreign secretaries of Russia and the United States, deserves some of the credit for the fact that London is to be the seat of the permanent secretariat. It is high time that London, the oldest, largest, most battered and first in the war capital, should have that recognition.

I am glad also that the evacuation of Russian and British forces from Persia in accordance with the treaty made in 1941 is about to begin. There are various other matters arising out of the Potsdam Conference that are to be noted as satisfactory.

We should not delude ourselves in supposing that the results of this first conference of the victors is free from disappointment or anxiety or that the most serious questions before us were all brought to good solution. Those that proved incapable of agrement at the conference have been relegated to the foreign secretaries' council, which though most capable of resolving difficulties is essentially one gifted with less far-reaching power. Other grave questions are left for the final peace settlement, by which time many of them may have settled themselves, not necessarily in the best way. It would be wrong to conceal the possible divergence of view which exists inevitably between the victors about the state of affairs in Eastern and Middle Europe.

I do not at all blame the Prime Minister or the new Foreign Secretary whose task it was to finish up the discussion which we had begun. I am sure they did their best. They have to realize that no one of three leading powers can impose its solution upon the others and that the only solutions possible are those in the nature of a compromise. We British have had very early and increasingly to recognize the limitations of our own power and influence—great though it be—in the gaunt world arising from the ruins of this hideous war. It is not in the power of any British government to bring home a solution which would be regarded as perfect by the great majority of members in this house, wherever they may sit.

Fears Polish Policy

I must put on record my own opinion that the provisional western frontier agreed upon for Poland, comprising as it does one quarter of the arable land of Germany, is not a good augury for the future of Europe. We always had in the coalition government a desire that Poland should receive ample compensation in the west for territory conceded to Russia east of the Curzon line. Here I think a mistake has been made in which the provisional government of Poland has been an ardent partner by going far beyond what necessity or equity requires. There are few virtues the Poles do not possess and there are few mistakes they have ever avoided.

I am particularly concerned at this moment with reports reaching us of conditions under which the expulsion and exodus of Germans from new Poland have been carried out. Between eight and nine million persons dwelt in these regions before the war. The Polish government say that there are still 1,500,000 of these not yet expelled within their new frontier. Of these other millions most have taken refuge between British and American lines, thus increasing the food stringency in our sectors. Enormous numbers are unaccounted for. Where have they gone and what is their fate? A similar condition may reproduce itself in modified form in numbers of expulsions of Sudetens and other Germans from Czechoslovakia.

Guarded accounts of what has happened, what is happening had filtered through, but it is not impossible that tragedy on a prodigious scale is imposing itself behind the iron curtain which at present divides Europe in twain. I should welcome any statement which the Prime Minister can make which will relieve us or inform us on this very anxious and grevious matter.

There is another sphere of anxiety. I cannot conceive that any element of new conflict exists in the Balkans today. Nevertheless, not many members of the new House of Commons will be content with the situation prevailing in those mountainous, turbulent, ill-organized war-like regions.

Voices Confidence in Bevin

I would like to say with what gratification I have seen (Ernest) Bevin undertake the high and difficult office of Foreign Secretary. I am sure he will do his best to preserve the high causes for which we have long fought together. Nevertheless, there are not many members who will be content, for almost everywhere Communist forces have obtained or are in the process of obtaining dictatorial powers. That does not mean that everywhere has communism been established nor does it mean that it will be established.

In those countries torn by war there must be for some months to come the need for an authoritarian goverament. The alternative would be anarchy and it would be unreasonable to ask or expect that the Liberal government of the British or United States democratic conditions should be instituted immediately.

They take their politics very seriously in those countries. A friend of mine, an officer who was there when the results of the late general election came in, told me a lady said to him, "Poor Mr. Churchill. I suppose now he will be shot." My friend was able to reassure her by saying the sentence might be mitigated by various forms of hard labor. (laughter).

Nevertheless, we must know where we stand and we must make clear where we stand in these affairs of the Balkans and eastern Europe.

Our idea is government of the people, by the people, for the people, (cheers)—I practice what I preach—people being free to express by secret ballot without intimidation their deepseated wish as to the forms and conditions of government under which they are to live. At present a family might be gathered around the fireside enjoying the fruits of their toil when suddenly there is a knock at the door and heavily armed policemen appear. It may be that the father, son or friend sitting in the cottage is called out, taken away into the dark and no one knows whether he would ever come back again or what is his fate.

Fear Policeman at Door

All they know is that they had better not inquire. There are millions of humble homes in Europe — Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia (ministerial cries of "Greece and Spain") where this fear is the main preoccupation of family life. President Roosevelt laid down four freedoms and these are extant in the Atlantic Charter which we agreed together. Freedom from fear—but this has been interpreted as if it were only freedom from the fear of invasion by a foreign country. That is the least of the fears of the common man. His patriotism arms him to withstand invasion. That is not the fear of ordinary families in Europe tonight. Their fear is of the policeman knocking at the door. That is not fear for country. All men can be united in comradeship in defense of their native soil. It is fear for the life and liberty of the individual, for the fundamental rights of men now menaced and precarious in so many lands where people tremble.

Surely we can agree in this new Parliament, or a great majority of us wherever we sit, that the will of the people freely expressed in the secret ballot as to laws that shall prevail is the first solution and safeguard. Let us then march steadily in whatever course or view it may take. Individuals and parties make their mistakes and they may profit from their mistakes. Democracy is on trial as it never was before, and in this island we must uphold it as we did in the dark days of 1940 and 1941, with all our hearts and all our vigilance and with all our untiring and inexhaustible strength.

Now is the time for Britain to speed up the government she seeks to maintain rule. The government derived power from the governed, says the Constitution of the United States. This must not all evaporate in swindles and lies. In our foreign policy let us strike a continuous note of freedom and fair play as we understand it. Then you will find an overwhelming measure of agreement between us.

I recall that the President of the United States said our victory in Europe was more than one of arms—it was one way of life for another.

Questions for Laski

Sounded on the right of the common man and the conception of the state as a servant, no master of its people (cheers), surely there is not such great disagreement among us. This is what the new Parliament means, as in our hearts and conscience, in the foreign affairs of the world that we desire. Just as in 1940, so now let us be united upon these resurgent principles and impulses of the good, generous hearts of men. Then to all our material strength we have acquired we should add moral quality and make the weak equal with the strong.

I am anxious today to avoid controversial topics as much as possible. There is one question, however, which I hope the Prime Minister will be able to answer: What precisely is Mr. Laski's authority (laughter) with regard to all the statements he is making about our foreign policy, and do his statements involve the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs? We know Mr. Laski as chairman of the Labor Party executive (cries of "Gestapo" and laughter) which has the right to describe their own party as they wish to do. (Laughter.) But this is a very important body.

I have been told that it has the power to summon ministers before it (laughter). Evidently Mr. Laski has great power and evidently he is keen to assert it. The House and the country are entitled to know who are the spokesmen of the government.

I see that Mr. Laski said in Paris a few days ago that our policy in Greece is to be completely changed. What is the meaning of that? I thought we were agreed upon our policy toward Greece, especially after Sir Walter Citrine and the trades union report on the position.

(There was an interruption at this point and Churchill said: "I don't speak disrespectfully of this report.")

The policy in regard to Greece is that Greece should decide on its future according to the full, free, untrammelled will of the Greek people and that elections are to be held as early as practicable. The Greek government have invited foreign observers to be present and report, so that every one in the world may know whether the elections are the free, honest expression of the popular will. The British, United States and the French have accepted this offer to send observers.

Statement Made in France

I am sorry we could not persuade Russia to send them also. Has there been any change? Or as Mr. Laski's remarks seem to suggest, that if the Greeks had to vote freely it must be only as he thinks (interruption: That is what you said in the election.) I am sure the honorable member could not find that I ever said the people were only entitled to vote in the way I liked. (Laughter.)

Mr. Laski made a declaration about France which has a far-reaching effect, namely, that if they voted Socialist at the pending election Great Britain would renew her offer of June, 1940, that Britain and France become one nation with common citizenship.

Much has happened in five years and the idea that we should become one single nation with common citizenship must at least be very carefully considered by responsible ministers before any such proposals are made to Parliament and still less to a foreign country. I ask, therefore, did the Prime Minister authorize this statement, does the Foreign Secretary indorse it and has the cabinet agreed to it?

If the offer to France is conditional on a Socialist government being elected I hope that the Prime Minister will give reassuring answers to these points. Broadly speaking, it is better that declarations about foreign policy should be made by ministers of the crown responsible to the House of Commons and I am sure the new government will get into difficulties of they cannot do this.

It is impossible to understand domestic politics of other countries. It is hard enough to understand domestic politics of one's own country. But Mr. Laski has spoken with great freedom about French, Spanish and United States affairs. Today we read that Mr. Laski says that the attitude of the British government towards the United States is favorable whereas towards Russia it is profound brotherly affection. I wonder very much, and this is an extremely serious matter, whether these individual distinctions are likely to bring about the good results which I anticipated and which are absolutely necessary for us.

Defends Stand on Spain

Mr. Laski appears to contemplate vehement intervention in Spain against General Franco. I would be very glad to see the letter which I wrote with full agreement of my coalition colleagues in the war cabinet to General Franco some months ago in reply to the one which General Franco wrote to me published here. Anyone would then see what calumny it was to suggest that I or my colleagues are supporters or partisans of the present regime in Spain. We are proud to be the foe of tyranny in every land, whether it comes from the right or left. Before I left Potsdam three major powers had agreed upon the form of the announcement about the exclusion of Spain, while under the Franco regime, from the world organization of the United Nations, and no alteration was made, so far as I am aware, by the new Prime Minister and the foreign secretary in the terms of that most wounding and deliberately calculated declaration against that regime.

It would, however, be wrong to intervene in Spain in a forcible manner or attempt to relight the civil war in that country which has lost between one and two million of its none too numerous population in horrible internal struggle. However, if that is the policy of His Majesty's government, they ought to say so. Then we can debate the matter. Let me point out in leaving this unpleasant subject that I make no suggestion to the government that they should endeavor to muzzle Mr. Laski. Anyone can say anything in their country, however, pernicious and nonsensical it may be, but it is necessary for the government to let us know exactly where they stand with Mr. Laski.

Otherwise, I assure the government that their affairs will suffer and our affairs which are mixed up inseparably with their affairs will also suffer. The government must be worthy of their fortune, which is also the fortune of us all. Let them release and liberate the vital springs of British energy and inventiveness. I hope we might go forward together not only abroad but also at home in all matters as far as we possibly can.

Urges Demobilization

During the period of the caretaker government which we still had to contemplate 18 months of strenuous war with Japan, we reviewed the plan of demobilization in such a way as to make a very great acceleration in the whole process of releasing men and women in the armed forces and compulsory industrial employment.

I am in entire agreement in principle with the paragraph in the King's speech referring to demobilization, but I consider that the paragraph gives a somewhat chilly impression. No government should imagine that language of this kind is appropriate or equal to the new situation. The President of the United States has said that all American troops which ships could carry home in the next year would be brought home and set free. Is this government now able to make any statement of that kind about our armed forces abroad? Great hope has been raised in the election campaign and from those hopes has sprung great political victory.

Time will show whether those hopes are well founded. We deeply trust they may be, but many decisions could be taken now in completely altered circumstances. The duty of the Government it to fix minimum numbers who must be retained in the next 6 or 12 months period in all foreign theaters and to bring the rest home, (cheers) with the utmost speed that our immensely expanded shipping resources will well permit. Even more is this releasing process important in the demobilization of home establishment. I agree that the feelings of Class-A men must ever be our dominant factor, but short of that the most extreme effort should be made to release people who are standing about doing nothing.

I hope the public expenditure committee will be at one reconstituted and that they will travel about the country examining home establishments and reporting frequently to the House of Commons.

We should certainly have weekly or at least monthly demobilization figures. There ought not to be a long dragged out period of many months when hundreds of thousands of servicemen and women are kept hanging about under military discipline doing useless tasks at public expense and other higher paid thousands doing sterile work.

Pleads for Freedom

What we need is freedom and abundance. The production of new wealth is far more beneficial, far more easy and also on an incomparably larger scale than having class and party fights. We must try to share the blessings and not the miseries. (Cries of Hear! Hear!)

We do not proposed to join issue immediately about the legislative proposals in the King's speech. We do not know what is meant by control of industry, (laughter), but apparently it is a subject for mirth. (Laughter). Evidently in war you may do one thing, and in peace perhaps another must be considered. If the nationalization of coal mines is the best way of securing a larger supply of coal at cheaper prices and at an earlier moment, I for one shall approach the plan in a sympathetic spirit.

It is by results that the government will be judged, and it is by results that this policy must be judged. National ownership of the Bank of England does not, in my opinion, raise any matter of principle. (Laughter).

There are important examples in the United States and in our dominions of central banking, but what matters is the use that is to be made of public money. On this we must await a detailed statement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer who I am glad to say has pledged himself to resist inflation. Foreign countries need not be alarmed by the language of the King's speech. British credit will be upheld.

There is the Trades Disputes Act. We are told it is to be repealed. (Cries of "hear, hear.") Personally I feel we owe an ihestimable debt to the trades unions for all they have done for the country in the long struggle against foreign foes.

If after nationalizing coal mines and dealing with railways, electricity and transport, the trades unions yet seemed to feel it necessary to heavily rearm against state socialism (laughter) apparently the new age is not to be so happy for wage earners as they have been asked to believe. At any rate there seems to be a fundamental incongruity to which the attention of the Socialist intelligentsia should speedily be directed.

Agreements Predicted

Perhaps, however, it might be said that those powers would only be needed if the Tories came into office. Surely, these are early days to get frightened. (Laughter.)

I do not wish to end these comments on a somber or even slightly controversial note. It is evident that the parties in the House agree on the main essentials of foreign policy and the moral outlook on world affairs. We have also an immense program of work which requires to be brought into law. Here and there may be differences in emphasis and view, but in the main no Parliament ever assembled with such mass-agreed legislation as lies before us.

I have great hopes of this Parliament and I shall do my utmost to make it work. I do not underrate the complications of the task which lies before us but on the morrow of victory that we have gained it is a splendid moment both in our whole lives and in our great history. It is a time not only of rejoicing but even more of resolve. We look back on the perilous years and dark designs we have frustrated but we have come safely through the worst. Home is the sailor, home from the sea, and the hunter home from the hills.

Broadcasting Chain In Suit on Call Letters

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 16 (AP). A motion for dismissal of an injunction suit which seeks to restrain the American Broadcasting Co., from using the call letters "ABC" will be heard in the September term of court, Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond said today. The American Broadcasting Co. is successor to the Blue Network, National radio chain.

The injunction was sought by the Associated Broadcasting Corp. of Michigan, with headquarters in Grand Rapids, on grounds that it had used the same call letters since early in 1944.

Sinclair Issue Sold To Insurance Firms

New York, Aug. 16 (AP).—Sinclair Oil Corp. has sold to a group of insurance companies 60 million dollars of 2¾ per cent debentures due in 20 years, Harry F. Sinclair, president, announced today.

Proceeds from the loan will be used to pay off at 102 and interest $37,250,000 outstanding 3½ per cent debentures due in 1951 on October 1, and provide about 22 million dollars additional cash for working capital.

Stromberg to Double Telephone Output

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 16 (AP).—An immediate increase in production of telephones to "at least double" the present rate was announced today by Stromberg-Carlson Co.

Lee McCanne, vice president and general manager, said cancellation of Army Signal Corps contracts had made the civilian production possible.

Died

ARTHUR, W. FRANKLIN. On Wednesday, August 15, 1945, at his residence, 474 N st. sw., W. FRANKLIN ARTHUR, beloved husband of Henrietta Meyers Arthur, father of John, Richard and Franklin Arthur; brother of Mary C. Rhine. Funeral from his late residence on Friday, August 17, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BOOLE, MAYBEL L. On Wednesday, August 15, 1945, at her residence, 216 Maryland ave. ne., MAYBEL L. BOOLE, wife of the late Adrian Boole and aunt of Kenneth and Karlton Marcombe. Friends may call at the Lee funeral Home, 4th and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Saturday, August 18th, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

BOWEN, JOHN R. Suddenly, on Sunday, August 12, 1945, JOHN R. BOWEN of 1431 A st. se., beloved husband of Mary E. Bowen and father of Harold E. and Henrietta B. Mierke. Funeral services will be held in Post Myer Chapel on Friday, August 17, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

CASEY, SOPHIE PEARCE. On Wednesday, August 15, 1945, at her residence, 2006 Columbia rd. nw., SOPHIE PEARCE CASEY, sister of Mrs. Clarence Wyatt Bispham of Indianapolis, Ind. Services at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, 18th and Church sts. nw., on Friday, August 17, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

CLEVELAND, JAMES BENJAMIN. On Tuesday, August 14, 1945, at his residence, 506 N. Abingdon st., Arlington, Va., JAMES BENJAMIN CLEVELAND, beloved husband of Sallie L. Cleveland and father of James Young, Charles G., William Verner and Audrey Cleveland and Mrs. Vera Eldridge and Mrs. Ruth May. Remains resting at Ives suburban funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va. until Friday, August 17, 1945, 12 noon. Thence to the Central Methodist Church, Fairfax dr. and Spafford st., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

MORRISON, DR. EDWARD L. On Tuesday, August 14, 1945, at Doctors Hospital, Dr. EDWARD L. MORRISON, beloved husband of Janette T. Morrison of Montrose, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of William Reuben Pumphrey Friday, August 17, at 2 p. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

SHEEHAN, MAURICE JOSEPH. On Tuesday, August 14, 1945, at Georgetown University Hospital, MAURICE JOSEPH SHEEHAN, beloved husband of the late Margaret Lane Sheehan of 3412 Garrison st. nw. Funeral from the above residence on Friday, August 17, at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at the Shrine of the Blessed Sacrament at 9:30 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

WELSH, JAMES B. (BUCK). On Tuesday, August 14, 1945, at his home, near Norbeck, Md., JAMES B. (BUCK) WELSH, beloved husband of Melissa E. Welsh. Remains resting at his late residence. Services Friday, August 17, at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Rockville, Md., where requiem mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

WHITE, MUERL T. On Wednesday, August 15, 1945, Mrs. MUERL T. WHITE of 117 Webster st. nw., beloved wife of James T. White, mother of Lieut. John W. White, Medical Corps, USA, and Lieut. James T. White, jr., USA., sister of Mrs. Frank L. Skill, Homestead, Fla., and Mrs. Carlton Byrd. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Notice of funeral later.

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